

INSTRUCTIONS

RELATIVE TO THE

Duties of Officers and Voters,

AS REQUIRED BY

“AN ACT TO REGULATE ELECTIONS”

(Revision of 1898),

Approved April 4th, 1898,

AND THE SUPPLEMENTS THERETO.

Compiled and Printed

Under the Direction of the Secretary of State.

The references in the body of this pamphlet are to sections of the printed compilation of the Law, issued by the Department of State in 1899, the text of which is in all cases to be consulted.

TRENTON, N. J.:

THE JOHN L. MURPHY PUBLISHING CO., PRINTERS.

1899.

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Chronological Index

Of Duties Relating to the Election on November 7th, 1899.

Month of June, 1899.—The chairman of the state committee of each of the two largest political parties may nominate one member of his own party in each county as a member of the county board of elections for such county. *Section 13.*

Month of July, 1899.—Two members of the county board of elections, one from each of the two largest political parties, should be appointed during this month for each county by the governor. The board consists of four persons, two from each of the two largest political parties. *Section 13.*

August 1st, 1899.—The term of office of the two members of the county board of elections appointed in July, 1899, will begin August 1st, 1899, and expire August 1st, 1901. The term of two of the members appointed in July, 1898, will expire August 1st, 1900. The county board shall have an office in the county court-house, or in some building as near to it as possible. *Section 13.*

August 1st to 10th, 1899.—At 10 o'clock A. M., on the first Tuesday of August (August 1st, 1899), or on such other day as they may agree on within the first ten days of August, the county board of elections should meet at the county court-house and organize. *Section 14.* Before entering upon the performance of their duties they shall take and subscribe an official oath or affirmation and forward it to the county clerk. *Section 16.*

August 1st to September 1st, 1899.—Between these dates, in every year wherein electors of President and Vice President, members of the House of Representatives, a Governor, or Senator for any county, or any of them, are to be elected, the Secretary of State shall deliver to the clerk of every county wherein such election is to be held a notice stating that such officer or officers are to be elected at the ensuing election; the clerk of such county shall, within fifteen days after the receipt of the notice, deliver a certified copy of such notice to each township and municipal clerk in his county. *Section 5.* Between the same dates in every county wherein a sheriff, coroner, clerk, register of deeds or surrogate is to be elected, the county clerk shall deliver a notice that such officer or officers will be elected to each township and municipal clerk in his county. *Section 6.*

August 11th to 20th, 1899.—After August 10th, and not later than August 20th, the chairman of the county committee of each of the two largest political parties may nominate members for the board of registry and election for the several election districts of the county. *Section 15.*

August 21st, 1899.—If the chairman of the county committee of either of the two largest political parties has neglected to make such nominations as above mentioned, the county board of elections should, on this date, notify him of such fact, that he may make the nominations on or before September 1st, 1899. *Section 15.*

September 1st to 10th, 1899.—Between these dates the county board of elections should appoint the boards of registry and election for the respective election districts of the county. *Section 15.*

September 11th, 1899.—The terms of office of the members of the district board of registry and election shall begin September 11th of each year, and expire on September 10th of the following year, or when their successors are appointed and qualified. *Section 17.* They should take the official oath before performing any duty, and forward it to the county clerk. *Section 16.*

September 26th, 1899.—On or before this date the county board of elections should publish notices of the meetings of the boards of registry and election in such newspapers, not exceeding six in all, as the said board shall designate. *Section 20.*

October 2d, 1899.—On or before this date, boards of registry and election in cities having over 40,000 inhabitants should have obtained register-books, &c., from the county clerk. On this day it would also be proper for the county board of elections to meet for the purpose of filling any vacancies that may exist in any of the district boards of registry and election for such cities. On or before this date, the municipal clerks in every city having over 40,000 inhabitants should have secured election-rooms for the respective districts in the city, and notified the respective boards of registry and election of their location. *Sections 21, 8.*

October 3d, 1899.—In each city having over 40,000 inhabitants the district boards of registry and election are required to be in session on Tuesday five weeks next preceding the election (October 3d, 1899), from 1 to 9 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of registering voters. *Section 21.*

October 4th, 1899.—Each of the clerks of election in cities having over 40,000 inhabitants, shall, on this date, post, in hand-bill form, in some conspicuous place, a copy of the register made up the day before. As each clerk is required to post a copy, it follows that two copies must be posted. *Section 21.*

October 9th, 1899.—On or before this date, the township and municipal clerks (excepting in cities having over 40,000 inhabitants) should have secured an election-room for each election district in their respective townships and municipalities, and notified the boards of registry and election of their location. *Sections 23, 8.* On or before this date, the boards of registry and election (excepting in cities having over 40,000 inhabitants) should have obtained canvassing-books, registry-books, &c., from the county clerk. On this date the county board of elections may meet to fill vacancies in such boards of registry and election, and also in boards of registry and election for cities having over 40,000 inhabitants.

October 9th to 30th, 1899.—Within these dates the township and municipal clerks should post notices in at least five of the most public places in each township and municipality of the time, place and purpose of the election and the office or offices to be filled thereat. *Section 7.*

October 10th, 1899.—On this date the boards of registry and election in districts outside of cities having over 40,000 inhabitants have their first meeting, and should then proceed to make a house-to-house canvass, completing it on or before Friday, October 13th. *Section 23.*

On the same date the boards of registry and election in cities having over 40,000 inhabitants should hold their second meeting, from 1 to 9 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of revising and correcting their registers. *Section 22.*

October 16th, 1899.—On this date the county board of elections may meet to fill any vacancies that may exist in any of the boards of registry and election for districts outside of cities having over 40,000 inhabitants.

October 17th, 1899.—On this date the boards of registry and election outside of cities having over 40,000 inhabitants should meet at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue in session until 9 o'clock P. M. (taking a recess if they desire from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.), to make up their registers from the canvassing-books. *Section 23.*

October 18th, 1899—On this date, in each district outside of cities having over 40,000 inhabitants, a correct list of the names entered on the registers, with residences and street numbers, if any, shall be posted by each of the clerks in hand-bill form in some conspicuous public place within the election district. *Section 24.*

On or before this date all certificates and petitions naming candidates for office to be filled by voters of the entire State, or of any Congressional district, or of any political division greater than a single county, shall be filed with the Secretary of State. *Section 42.*

October 23d, 1899.—The county board of elections may meet on this date to fill any vacancies that may exist in any of the boards of registry and election in cities having over 40,000 inhabitants.

October 24th, 1899.—On this date the boards of registry and election in cities having over 40,000 inhabitants shall have their final meeting from 1 to 9 o'clock P. M., for the revision and correction of registers. *Section 22.*

October 25th, 1899—On this date in each district within cities having over 40,000 inhabitants, one copy of the completed register shall be posted at the place of registry for public inspection, and one copy delivered to the county board of elections, and one copy retained by the judge of election for use by the district board on the day of election. *Section 22.*

October 28th, 1899.—On or before this date all certificates and petitions naming candidates to be voted for by all the voters of a single county, or more than a single political division thereof, or where the candidates are to be voted for upon the county ticket, shall be filed with the county clerk. *Section 42.*

On or before the same date the Secretary of State should certify to county clerks the names of candidates nominated by certificate or petition filed in his office. *Section 43.*

October 30th, 1899.—The county board of elections may meet on this date to fill any vacancies that may exist in any of the boards of registry and election for districts outside of cities having over 40,000 inhabitants.

October 31st, 1899.—On this date boards of registry and election, outside of cities having over 40,000 inhabitants, have their final meeting from 1 until 9 o'clock P. M., for the revision and correction of registers. *Section 24.* On or before this date orders for official ballots may be given by duly qualified voters to the county clerk. *Section 56.*

November 1st, 1899.—On or before this date the judges of the boards of registry and election should deliver to the county board of elections all affidavits made before them on the registering of voters and take a receipt from the county board for the same. *Section 32.*

On this date a copy of the completed register made by each board of registry and election, outside of cities having over 40,000 inhabitants, shall be delivered to the chairman of the county board of elections. *Section 24.*

November 2d, 1899.—On or before this date a copy of the completed register made on October 31st, in each district outside of cities having over 40,000 inhabitants, duly certified, shall be filed with the clerk of the township, city or other municipality within which such election district is situated. *Section 24.*

On or before this date all official ballots shall be printed and in the possession of the county clerk, where the same shall be subject to inspection and examination by candidates and their agents. *Section 53.*

On or before this date all papers appointing agents or challengers shall be filed with the county board of elections, who shall thereupon issue to such agents or challengers the permits prescribed by law. *Section 63.*

On this date the county board of elections shall sit, at their office, from 8 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of adding names to and erasing names from the registers of voters. *Section 25.*

November 3d, 1899.—On or before this date the county clerk shall have ready for delivery all official ballots to the persons who may have ordered and paid for the same. *Section 56.*

November 4th, 1899.—On this date the county clerk should deliver the proper quantity of official envelopes and ballots to each of the township and municipal clerks of his county. *Section 54.*

On this date the county board of elections shall hold their final meeting at their office, from 8 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of adding names to and erasing names from the registers of voters. *Section 25.*

November 6th, 1899.—On this date the township and municipal clerks should deliver ballots and envelopes to the clerks of the respective boards of registry and election. *Section 54.*

On or before this date the township or municipal clerks should have fitted up the election-rooms with booths, &c. *Section 78.*

On this date the county boards of elections may meet to fill any vacancies existing in any of the boards of registry and election.

November 7th, 1899.—Election Day.—Polls open from 6 o'clock A. M. to 7 o'clock P. M. *Section 4.* Any vacancy in any board of registry and election occurring on election day shall be filled by the member of the board of the same political party as the member whose place has become vacant, which appointment should be immediately reported to the county board of elections. *Section 17.* Ballots and envelopes should be delivered by the clerks of election to the board of registry and election. *Section 54.* Agents or challengers should file their permits with the board of registry and election. *Section 63.* The board should supply each booth with ballots and lead pencils. *Section 78.* After the polls are closed and the canvass of votes completed, all ballots which have been cast, whether estimated and canvassed or rejected, and the poll-list, tally papers, and all spoiled and unused envelopes should be placed in the ballot-box, which should be locked and sealed and delivered to the proper custodian thereof. *Section 99.*

November 8th, 1899.--On this date the checked register used at the election should be filed, and the ballot-box keys deposited with the county clerk. *Section 67.* All certificates of removal delivered on election day to the board of registry and election should be attached to the checked register, and also filed with the county clerk. *Section 36.*

November 10th, 1899.—The county board of elections will meet on this date, at 12 o'clock noon, at the court-house of the county, to discharge their duties as a county board of canvassers. *Sections 102 to 117.*

Instructions Relative to the Duties of Officers and Voters.

I. GENERAL AND LOCAL ELECTIONS.

The general election is held annually on Tuesday next after the first Monday in November. *Section 1.* All municipal, local or charter elections are held on the days heretofore fixed by law. *Section 2.*

II. THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor shall appoint two members of the county boards of registration, annually, upon the nomination, if made within the month of June, of the chairmen of the State committees of the two political parties. If the chairmen fail to nominate, the Governor shall appoint men of his own selection. The appointment is made in the month of July in each year. *Section 13.*

In case of the death or disability of any member of a county board of registration, the Governor shall cause notice of such death or disability to be given to the chairman of the proper political party. *Section 13.*

The Governor shall be chairman of the State board of canvassers. *Section 119.*

In case of contest of election of Governor, the matter is tried and determined before a committee of the Senate and General Assembly. *Sections 141 to 152.*

III. THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Secretary of State, at least ten days before the election, shall make and certify to the county clerks of the several counties a statement of all the candidates nominated in any certificate or petition filed with him; and also of the names of the candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, if any such have been included, &c. *Section 43.* (See *Form No. 4.*) He shall also certify to the county clerks the names of candidates nominated to fill vacancies. *Section 45.*

He shall, when a candidate declines a nomination, forthwith notify the chairman and secretary of the party convention, or five persons who signed a petition nominating a candidate, of the declination. *Section 44.*

He shall pass upon the validity of a certificate of nomination, when objection is raised to it, unless an order therein shall be made by a court. *Section 46.*

In case of party division and claim by two or more factions to the same party name or title, he shall give preference thereof to the convention or nominating body held at the time and place designated in the authorized call; in case of failure of the other faction to present a name or title, he shall select one to be placed at the head of the official ballot. In cases where two or more conventions are called, each claiming to be regular, he shall select names or titles to distinguish the several factions. *Section 40.*

In all cases where the county clerk is required to furnish official ballots, he shall provide canvassing, poll, registry and instruction-books for officers and voters, and blanks for official oaths and election returns. *Section 61.*

Between August 1st and September 1st in every year wherein electors of President and Vice President, members of the House of Representatives, a Governor or State Senator, is to be elected, he shall notify the clerk of every county wherein any such election is to be held, of such election. *Section 5.* (See *Form No. 1.*) He shall file election returns made by election boards and transmitted to him for Governor, and for members of the House of Representatives and electors of President and Vice President (*Section 96*); also, the statements of election received by him from the chairman of the county board of canvassers (*Section 110*), the certified copies of determinations of county boards of canvassers received from county clerks (*Section 114*), the dissents of members of the State board of canvassers (*Section 129*), all statements and copies of statements produced and laid before the State board of canvassers (*Section 128*), and all certified copies of certificates of justices of the Supreme Court made on a recount of votes for members of the Legislature and county officers. *Section 160.*

The Secretary of State shall obtain statements of election, which have not been sent to him according to law, by special messenger, or otherwise, and lay all statements before the board of State canvassers. *Section 118.* If any such statement is obtained by special messenger, he shall be commissioned, in writing, and shall exhibit his commission to the person to whom he shall apply for the statement. *Section 124.* (See *Form No. 21.*) He shall be secretary of the State board of canvassers. *Section 119.* If he neglect to produce and lay before the

board of State canvassers all statements of election, he may be summoned so to do by the chairman of the board. *Section 125.* He shall deliver to each person declared to be elected by the State board of canvassers a certified copy, under the seal of the State, of the determination of the board. *Section 127.*

IV. COUNTY CLERK.

The county clerk shall file in his office the official oaths or affirmations of the county board of elections and of the boards of registry and election. *Section 16.*

He shall pass upon the validity of objections to certificates of nominations filed with him, unless an order shall be made in the matter by a court. *Section 46.* He shall select name or title in case of party division, or when two or more conventions of the same party claim to be regular. *Section 40.* When a candidate declines a nomination, the clerk shall notify the party officials, or five persons who signed the petition, making the same. *Section 44.* He shall, within five days before election, certify to the Secretary of State all candidates for State senate and general assembly. *Section 42.* (See *Form No. 5.*)

He shall ascertain, approximately, the number of voters in a new election district, or when boundaries have been changed. *Section 50.*

He shall deliver canvassing, poll, registry and instruction-books, blanks for oaths and returns, &c., to the boards of registry and election. *Section 61.*

He shall provide official ballots and envelopes (*Section 49*), printed in the manner and form prescribed (*Sections 50, 51*) and have them in his possession at least five days before the election. *Section 53.*

He shall furnish for each party, separate or independent organization, a certain number thereof (*Section 50*) put up in sealed packages, one for each election district, marked and properly addressed, and cause the same to be delivered to the township, city or municipal clerk, as designated, three days prior to any election, and shall record the time when sent and the manner of sending the packages, and take receipt for the same. *Section 54.* He is not required to print any name upon the ballot unless the same was included in a certificate or petition filed at least eight days before the election. *Section 50.* He shall not print on the ballots the name of any candidate who fails to accept his nomination (*Section 42*) nor the name of any candidate who declines his nomination. *Section 44.* He shall allow the ballots to be inspected and examined by candidates and their agents, and when mistakes are discovered shall cause new ballots to be printed without delay and shall destroy inaccurate or incomplete ballots.

Section 53. He shall furnish any voter with official ballots upon notification in writing seven days before election, and payment of the cost of printing. *Section 56.*

The county clerk, within fifteen days after receiving from the Secretary of State notice of the election of a State Senator, Governor, electors of President and Vice President, or members of the House of Representatives, shall cause a certified copy of the notice to be delivered to the clerk of each township and municipality in the county. *Section 5.* He shall also, between August 1st and September 1st, in each year, when a sheriff, coroner, county clerk, register of deeds or surrogate is to be elected, cause to be delivered to each township and municipal clerk in his county a notice of the election of such officer. *Section 6.* (See *Form No. 2.*)

He shall be clerk of the county board of canvassers. *Section 102.* Shall lay before such board all statements of election received by him and obtain missing statements by special messenger, or otherwise. *Sections 103, 106.* Special messengers, when employed, shall be commissioned, in writing, and shall exhibit their commissions to the persons to whom they shall apply for such statements. *Section 124.* (See *Form No. 21.*) All statements produced and laid before the county board of canvassers shall be filed by him. *Section 116.* He shall also file the determination of such board (*Section 111*), and shall deliver a copy of such determination, certified under his hand and the county seal, to each person declared to be elected as State Senator, Assemblyman, sheriff, coroner or other county officer. *Section 114.* He shall also send a similar certified copy to the Secretary of State within five days after the meeting of the board. *Section 114.* He shall also file the certificate of any Justice of the Supreme Court made on a recount of votes, and send a certified copy thereof to the Secretary of State within five days, and deliver a like certified copy to the person declared elected. *Section 160.*

Vacancies in the office of the county clerk are filled at the general election next succeeding the happening thereof. *Section 139.*

The county clerk shall audit and approve itemized bills for costs, charges and expenses. *Section 180.*

V. TOWNSHIP, CITY AND MUNICIPAL CLERKS.

The clerk of every township, city or other municipality is required to put up advertisements at least eight days prior to, and within thirty days next preceding the election, in at least five of the most public places within the township or municipality, which advertise-

ments shall make known the time, place and purpose of holding the election, and the office or offices to be filled thereat, and shall be signed by such clerk. *Section 7. (See Form No. 3)*

The township or municipal clerk shall file all statements of election delivered to him by any board of election. *Sections 94, 96.* He shall also have the custody of the ballot-boxes after election, but not of the keys thereto. *Sections 99, 67.* In cities, each city clerk shall keep a record of the exact time of the delivery to him of each ballot-box, and of the election officers and persons making the delivery. *Section 99.* He shall, in cities having over 40,000 inhabitants, also publish notice of meetings of district boards to prepare registers for charter elections. *Section 28.*

In township or municipal elections, the township or municipal clerk is required to discharge the same duties as are devolved in other elections upon the county clerk in the matters of selecting names for parties in cases of division, or two or more conventions (*Section 40*); when a candidate declines a nomination (*Section 44*); in ascertaining the number of voters in a new election district or where boundaries have been changed (*Section 50*); in providing official ballots and envelopes and distributing the same (*Section 85*); and in passing upon objections to certificates of nomination. *Section 46.* For such elections he shall also furnish the necessary canvassing-books, poll-books, registry-books and blanks. *Section 62.*

If the official ballots are not delivered at the time specified, or should be destroyed or stolen, and other official ballots cannot be obtained in time, he shall cause other ballots to be prepared, &c. *Section 55.*

He shall also provide, before the date of the first meeting of the board of registry and election, a suitable room in each election district in which to make and revise the register of voters and to hold the election, and give notice of the location thereof to the board of election (*Section 8*; see *Form No. 6*); shall have the booths or compartments, &c., constructed therein, as described, and shall provide the same with lights so that they may be kept at all hours well and sufficiently lighted. *Sections 78, 79.* He may, if in his judgment it is best so to do, cause booths to be erected in the street; but elections cannot be held in any bar-room. *Section 8.*

He shall, on the day preceding the election (and on Saturday preceding, when the election is on Monday), deliver each sealed package of ballots and envelopes received by him from the county clerk, to one of the clerks of each election district in his township or municipality for which the same has been prepared, and shall take a receipt therefor. *Section 54.*

He shall also audit and approve itemized bills for costs, charges and expenses. *Section 180.*

VI. NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

By Party Conventions.—Any political party which, at the preceding general election, polled not less than two per cent. of the votes cast in the State, county or other division for which a candidate is to be named, may nominate candidates, whose names shall be placed upon the official ballot, which nomination must be certified in the manner and form prescribed. *Section 38. (See Form No 8.)*

By Petition of Legal Voters.—Candidates for State offices, and for offices in a political division less than the State, may also be nominated and have their names printed upon the official ballot upon petition signed by legally-qualified voters equal in number to at least two per centum of the entire vote cast for members of the General Assembly at the last preceding general election in the State, county, district or other political division; *provided*, that no more than eight hundred names shall be required for each candidate named for a State office, and not more than one hundred names for any candidate for any office in a political division less than the State, and that in the case of a newly-established election district, county, city or other political division, fifty signatures shall be sufficient to a petition nominating candidates for the first election. *Section 41. (See Form No. 10.)*

Vacancies—How Filled.—To fill vacancies, when a candidate declines or dies before election, or the certificate of nomination is insufficient or inoperative, the nomination shall be made in the manner required for original nominations. (See *Forms Nos. 9 and 11.*) *Section 45.*

Committees, when so empowered by conventions, may fill such vacancies. *Section 45.*

When Certificates of Nomination Shall be Filed.—All nominations, whether by convention or by petition, shall be certified in form prescribed (*Sections 39, 41*; see *Forms Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11*), and shall be filed as follows: For State officers and members of Congress, with the Secretary of State twenty days before election; for county officers, Senators and members of the General Assembly, with the county clerk ten days before election, and for city, town and township officers, with the clerk of the municipality eight days before election. *Section 42.*

Acceptance of Nomination.—Candidates must accept their nominations in writing and file the acceptances with the certificates of nomination. *Section 42. (See Forms Nos. 8, 9 and 10.)*

Certificates Open to Public Inspection.—All certificates and petitions, when filed, shall be open to public inspection, and shall be preserved one year. *Section 42.*

VII. OFFICIAL BALLOTS.

Printed and Distributed at Public Expense.—All ballots to be cast at any general election, and any local, charter or special election in any city in this State, shall be printed and distributed at public expense (*Sections 85, 48*), except that any voter may be furnished by the county or municipal clerk with official ballots, at his own expense for printing, which ballots may be used on election day. *Sections 56, 57.*

Separate Ballots for Each Party or Group.—The county clerk shall provide separate ballots for each political party or group of petitioners whose candidates, to be voted for at any election to be held within the county, are certified to him by the Secretary of State, or included in any certificate or petition originally filed with him under the provisions of the election law. In local city elections, they are to be furnished by the city clerk. *Section 49.*

How Ballots Shall be Printed.—All ballots shall be printed with black ink on plain white paper, of such thickness that the printing thereon cannot be distinguished from the back; they shall all be of uniform size, quality and type, and without any mark, word, device or figure thereon, except that the nominations of each party or group of petitioners shall be printed on separate tickets underneath the title or name of the party or petitioners making such nominations (*Section 49*), and that on the back of each of said ballots shall be printed the words "Official ballot for ———; " after the word "for" in each case shall be the designation of the county, township, municipality, ward or other political division for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election and a fac-simile of the signature of the county or municipal clerk. *Section 50.* Whenever a question or proposition is to be voted upon, it shall be printed upon the ballot as provided. *Section 52.* Whenever any error has occurred in the printing of ballots, a justice of the Supreme Court may summarily order the error to be corrected. The county or municipal clerk should, also, without such order, correct the error by having new ballots printed and destroying the incorrect ones. *Section 53.*

Number of Ballots to be Furnished.—The county or municipal clerk shall provide for each political party, in each election district, two hundred and fifty ballots for every one hundred or fraction of one hundred of the total votes cast therein at the last preceding election for members of the Assembly; in cases of independent nominations, or of nominations by any party, organization or petitioners that cast no votes for any candidate or candidates at the last preceding election for members of the Assembly, he shall provide a number equal to double the total number of votes cast in the election

district at the last preceding election for members of the Assembly. When the boundaries of any district have been changed, or a new district created, the clerk shall ascertain, as nearly as possible, the number of voters in the district, and provide ballots in the above proportion. *Section 50.*

How and When Ballots Shall be Delivered.—The ballots (and envelopes) shall be printed and in possession of the county clerk at least five days before the election (*Section 53*), and shall be delivered to the clerk of each township, city or other municipality three days prior to the election, in sealed packages (with the envelopes), clearly addressed on the outside, stating the election district for which each package is intended and the number of ballots and envelopes enclosed. The township or municipal clerk (as the case may be) shall, on the day before the election (on Saturday before, when election takes place on Monday), deliver to one of the election clerks in each district the package of ballots and envelopes addressed to his district, and the election clerk is required to deliver the package, with the seals unbroken, to the election board on the morning of the election before the polls are opened. In all cases when packages of ballots and envelopes are delivered the clerks are required to give and take receipts therefor, and to file or preserve the receipts. *Section 54.*

Shall be Subject to Inspection, and Shall be Reprinted if Mistakes are Discovered.—The ballots, while in possession of the county or municipal clerk, are subject to inspection and examination by the candidates and their agents; if any mistake is discovered, the clerk is required immediately to destroy the incorrect or incomplete ballots and cause new ballots to be printed in their stead. Summary proceedings may be taken before a justice of the Supreme Court to require the clerk to comply with the law in this regard. *Section 53.*

If not Delivered in Time, or Lost or Stolen, Township or Other Clerks Shall Provide.—If the official ballots shall not be delivered at the time specified, or should be destroyed or stolen, or the official supply shall be exhausted and other official ballots cannot be obtained in time for the election, the township or other municipal clerk, or the election board (as the case may require), shall cause other ballots to be prepared in the form prescribed, omitting the indorsement on the back, and the board of election shall use the same at the election. A statement of the facts shall be made, under oath, by the persons preparing the new ballots. When the official ballots and envelopes, or either of them, for the reasons named are dispensed with, the mode and manner of voting shall, in all respects, conform to the requirements of the law. *Section 55.*

VIII. OFFICIAL ENVELOPES.

How Envelopes Shall be Printed, &c.—The county and municipal clerks shall in like manner as for official ballots provide and furnish the official envelopes required to be used at any election held in this State (*Section 51*); they shall all be of the same quality of plain blue paper, so as to be readily distinguishable from official ballots, of the same quality and kind of paper, and three inches in length by two and one-eighth inches in width, with the flap ungummed; on the face shall be printed in black ink, in type of the same style and description so that one envelope cannot be distinguished from another, the words "Official envelope for ———;" after the word "for," shall be the designation of the county, township, municipality or other subdivision for which it is prepared, the date of the election, and a fac-simile of the signature of the clerk by whom they are required to be provided and furnished, and there shall be no other mark, word, figure or device of any kind placed on the envelopes. *Section 51*. If the envelope is marked in any manner for identification the ballot shall not be counted. *Section 58*. The use of the official envelope shall be confined exclusively to the polling room. *Section 51*.

Number to be Provided, &c.—There shall be provided for and furnished to each election district a number of official envelopes equal to double the number of all the votes cast in such district at the last preceding general election (*Section 51*); they shall be sent in the sealed packages with the official ballots and delivered to the clerk of the township, city or municipality, and by him delivered to the election clerk, who shall deliver them to the election board. *Section 54*. One (and only one) shall be issued to a voter upon entering the polling-room (*Section 80*); should he spoil it, or render it unfit for use, another may be issued to him upon returning the spoiled one, but no more than two official envelopes—one at a time—shall be furnished any voter. *Section 51*.

If Lost or Stolen, Election May Proceed Without Them.—Should the supply of official envelopes provided for any district be lost, stolen or destroyed, the election shall proceed without them, but the ballot shall be folded so as to disclose the official stamp on the back. *Section 55*.

Spoiled and Unused—How to be Disposed of.—At the close of the election all unused and spoiled official envelopes shall be tied in one package, deposited in the ballot-box, and delivered with the same to the proper custodian thereof. *Section 99*.

IX. COUNTY BOARDS OF ELECTIONS.

Appointment.—The county board of elections shall consist of four persons, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, to be appointed by the Governor upon nomination of the chairman of the two largest political parties, provided the nominations are made in the month of June, otherwise the Governor may appoint men of his own selection. Vacancies caused by death or disability shall be filled for the unexpired term. *Section 13.*

Term.—The terms of office of members of the county board of elections are two years, the term of one member of each political party expiring on August 1st in each year. *Section 13.*

Oath.—Each member, before entering upon the performance of his duties, is required to take and subscribe an official oath, after which he can administer, at any meeting of the board, any oath or affirmation required or permitted by the election law. *Section 16.* (See *Form No. 13.*)

Office.—The board of chosen freeholders shall provide the county board of elections with a suitable office and furniture, in the county court-house, or in a building at the county seat as near as possible to the court-house. *Section 13.*

Organization.—On the first Tuesday in August, or on such other day as the board may agree on within the first ten days in August, the county board shall meet at the county court-house, or other place provided for them, and organize by electing a chairman and secretary, who shall not be of the same political party. Failing, after three ballots, to elect, the oldest member in years shall be chairman and the next oldest, not of the same party, shall be secretary. *Section 14.*

Publication of Notice of Registration of Voters.—At least six weeks before the election, the county board shall publish, in not more than six newspapers, notice of the meetings of the district boards of registry and election for the purpose of registering voters. *Section 20.*

Appointment of Local Boards.—Within the first ten days of September the county board shall appoint for each election district in the county four persons, legal voters and residents within the election district for which they are appointed, to be the board of registry and election for such district. Not more than two of such four appointees shall belong to the same political party. (See *Form No. 12.*) The appointments shall be made upon nominations made by the chairmen of the county committees of the two largest politi-

cal parties, which nominations should be made after August 10th and on or before August 20th. If either chairman fail to nominate within such time, the county board shall immediately notify him, that he may supply the deficiency on or before September 1st. If no nominations are made by such delinquent chairmen on or before September 1st, the county board shall appoint men from the political party of which the delinquent chairman is a member. Nominees may, however, be required to answer, in writing, all reasonable questions as to their efficiency, eligibility, character and fitness. The county board may also remove any member of a district board for neglect or refusal to perform his duties, or for intoxication, incapacity, deceit or falsehood exercised in securing his own appointment. *Section 15.* Vacancies in any board of registry and election shall also be filled by the county board for the unexpired term. *Section 17.* Although the law does not expressly require it, the county board should certify to the clerk of each township and municipality the names of the persons appointed on the election boards. This will furnish the clerks with reliable information, and enable them to notify the proper persons of the places where the election will be held.

The boards of registry and election, in cities having over 40,000 inhabitants, are required to meet on Tuesday, five weeks before the election, for the registry of voters; on Tuesday, four weeks before the election, the boards of registry and election within such cities have their second meeting, and the boards outside of such cities have their first meeting; on Tuesday, three weeks before the election, the boards outside of such cities have their second meeting; on Tuesday, two weeks before the election, the boards within such cities have their third and final meeting; and on Tuesday, one week before the election, the boards outside of such cities hold their third and final meeting for the registry of voters. As the county board is authorized to fill vacancies in the boards of registry and election, it will be well for it to hold a meeting on the day preceding each of these five days, and also on the day before election, to fill such vacancies as may be reported to them.

The county board are required also to appoint district boards for municipal elections where changes in districts have been made. *Section 31.*

Issue of Permits to Agents.—The county board shall file appointment papers of the agents of parties and candidates and issue to them permits to be present in the polling place, and also within the railed enclosure while the votes are being counted. *Section 63.* (See *Forms Nos. 14, 15.*)

Adding Names to and Erasing Names from Registers.—On Thursday and Saturday next preceding the election, from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the county board of elections shall sit at its office to hear applications to have names added to and erased from the registers. Upon any such application the county board, on proper evidence satisfying them that the applicant is entitled to vote, may give a certificate to that effect, which may be presented by the applicant to the proper district board. Such district board shall receive and file the certificate; add the name of such applicant to the registry and allow him to vote. No name shall be added to the registry after the last registration day except upon the certificate of the county board or upon the presentation of a certificate of removal of a voter from one election district to another. Names may also be erased from the registers after due notice to the persons affected thereby. *Section 25.*

Registers for Charter and Local Elections.—The county board, at least seven weeks before any city election for the election of municipal officers, shall deliver to the city clerk the copies of the registry lists filed with the county board at the previous general election and the city clerk shall deliver them to the district boards at least six weeks before such election. *Section 27.* The county board shall sit on Thursday and Saturday next preceding any township, municipal, charter, local or special election, for the purpose of adding names to, and erasing them from, the registers. *Section 30.*

Preservation of Affidavits.—The county board of elections shall file all affidavits delivered to them by the judges of the district boards, give receipts therefor, and preserve them for six months. *Section 32.*

Act as County Board of Canvassers.—For all general, and for all city, elections the county board of elections shall act as the county board of canvassers. The county clerk shall act as clerk of the canvassers. *Section 102.* They shall meet on Friday next after the election, at 12 o'clock, at the county court-house. *Sections 103 to 117.*

Their Compensation.—The county board of elections are entitled to reasonable compensation for their services. *Section 180.*

X. DISTRICT BOARDS OF REGISTRY AND ELECTION.

Members not Eligible to Other Offices.—No election officer shall be elected to any office to be filled at the election in which he shall serve. *Section 84.*

Constitution, Term and Oath.—The board of registry and election shall consist of four persons to be appointed by the county board of elections, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party (see *Form No. 12*); they shall hold office for one year, from September 11th to September 10th following; they shall take an oath of office (*Form No. 13*) before a duly-qualified officer, which oath shall forthwith be forwarded to and filed in the county clerk's office. Vacancies shall be filled by the county board, except when a vacancy occurs on election day, in which case it shall be filled by the member of the district board of the same political party as the member whose place has become vacant. *Sections 15 to 17.*

Organization.—At its first meeting the district board shall organize by electing one member to be judge and one member to be inspector, who shall be of opposite political parties; the judge shall be the chairman of the board; the remaining two members of the board shall be its clerks. If the board fail to elect a judge after voting three times, the oldest member in years shall be judge, and if the board fail to elect an inspector after voting three times, the oldest member in years of the party opposite to the one to which the chairman belongs shall be inspector. *Section 19.*

Power to Administer Oaths.—After having duly qualified according to law, each member of the board is authorized, at any meeting thereof, to administer any oath or affirmation required or permitted to be taken by the election law. *Section 16.*

First Meeting to Register Voters for General Election in Districts Within Cities Having Over 40,000 Inhabitants.—The board of registry and election shall meet on Tuesday, five weeks next preceding the general election, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the place designated by the city clerk (see *Section 18*), and continue in session until 9 o'clock in the evening, for the registration of voters. After organizing, they shall make two lists of voters, arranged in the alphabetical order of streets and by street numbers, or the order of the houses as they occur on streets, avenues and roads. They shall register the names of all persons entitled to the right of suffrage in their district at the next election who shall personally appear before them for that purpose, and such other persons as shall be shown by the written affidavit of a voter residing in the same election district to be lawfully entitled to vote at the ensuing election. No person shall be registered unless a majority of the board shall be satisfied of the applicant's right to vote at the ensuing election. On the next day after the registry each of the election clerks shall post a copy of the registry in hand-bill form in a conspicuous place in the election district. *Section 21.*

Second Meeting to Register Voters for General Election in Districts Within Cities Having Over 40,000 Inhabitants.—On Tuesday, four weeks next preceding the general election, the board of registry and election shall meet to revise and correct the registry. They shall add thereto the names of all persons not already registered who shall appear in person before the board and establish to the satisfaction of a majority of the board their right to vote, or who shall be shown by the written affidavit of a voter residing in the district to be entitled to vote. The name of any person may also be erased from the registry, if, after a fair opportunity to be heard, he shall be shown by due proof not to be entitled to vote. *Section 22.*

Third Meeting to Register Voters for General Election in Districts Within Cities Having Over 40,000 Inhabitants.—On Tuesday, two weeks next preceding the general election, the board of registry and election shall hold its third and final meeting for the revision and correction of the registry. They shall add names to and erase names from the registry in the same manner as at their second meeting. The revised registry shall show, opposite each name, whether the person registered appeared in person before the board or was registered by affidavit, and if by affidavit the name of the person making the affidavit, and shall be arranged by streets and street numbers as required at the first meeting; they shall not be copied from any previous register, in whole or in part. On the next day after the final completion of the register, one copy of it shall be delivered by the chairman to the county board of elections, one copy posted at the place of election for public inspection, and one copy shall be retained by the judge of election for use by the district board on the day of election. *Section 22.*

First Meeting to Register Voters for General Election in Districts Outside of Cities Having Over 40,000 Inhabitants.—The board of registry and election shall meet annually on the Tuesday four weeks next preceding the general election, at the place designated by the township or municipal clerk (see *Section 18*), at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and, having organized, shall proceed at once to ascertain by actual inquiry at every dwelling or habitation, or of the head of every family, the names and residences and street numbers of all legal voters within their district; they shall continue the enumeration from day to day, and shall complete the same on or before the following Friday. To facilitate the work the board may divide their district into subdivisions, and any two members, not of the same party, to be designated by the chairman, may, in company, make the enumeration in such subdivisions; but no name shall be entered upon the canvassing-book without the concurrence of both

members. When the canvass is made by the whole board, a majority must concur to enter a name on the canvassing-book. *Section 23.*

Second Meeting to Register Voters for General Election in Districts Outside of Cities Having Over 40,000 Inhabitants.—On Tuesday three weeks next preceding the general election the board shall meet at the place designated by the township or municipal clerk, at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain in session (recess from 1 to 2 o'clock) until 9 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making two alphabetical lists or registers of the names of the voters and their places of residence and street numbers, if any. These lists shall be transcribed from the canvassing-books, and shall include also the names of all persons not on the canvassing-books, who shall personally appear before the board and show to its satisfaction that they are entitled to vote; and, also, of all persons who shall be shown, by the affidavit in writing of some voter in that election district, to be a legal voter therein. *Section 23.* (See *Form No. 10.*) When the lists are completed, the board shall certify on each of them, and announce publicly the number of names entered thereon. On the next day each of the clerks of election shall post, in a conspicuous place within the district, a list, in hand-bill form, of the names entered on the registers, with residences and street numbers, if any, certified by the board, or a majority of them, to be correct copies of the original registers. *Section 24.*

Third Meeting to Register Voters for General Election in Districts Outside of Cities Having Over 40,000 Inhabitants.—On Tuesday next preceding the general election the board shall meet and remain in session from 1 o'clock P. M. to 9 o'clock P. M., to revise and correct the registers, and to add thereto the names of all persons entitled to vote in such district at the next election, who shall appear in person, or who shall be shown by affidavit of a voter in the election district to be a legal voter therein, and of erasing therefrom the name of any person who, after a fair opportunity to be heard, shall be shown not to be entitled to vote. No name shall be added to or erased from the registers without the concurrence of a majority of the board. *Section 24.* When the registers are completed, the board shall publicly announce and certify on each register the number of names thereon, and on the next day succeeding this meeting the chairman of the district board shall deliver one of them to the county board of elections and the other he shall retain for use by the district board on election day. The chairman shall also designate one of the clerks to prepare a third copy of the register, which shall be certified, and the clerk shall, within the next two days, file the same with the clerk of the city, township or municipality. *Section 24.*

Provision when Local Election Falls on Registry Day for General Election.—Whenever the time fixed by law for holding any municipal, local or charter election falls on any day of registry for the general election, the registry shall take place on the day following such municipal, local or charter election. *Section 37.*

Registration of Voters for Charter Elections in Cities Having Over 40,000 Inhabitants.—In all such cities the district boards shall make, alter and revise the registers of voters for charter elections. New registers are not necessary where the election districts remain unchanged, but in such cases revision and correction only are to be made. Each board shall meet at the place designated by the city clerk on Tuesday four weeks next preceding the election, and finally on Tuesday two weeks before the election. Each meeting shall continue from 1 to 9 o'clock P. M. *Section 26.* The city clerk shall deliver to each district its register used at the preceding general election at least six weeks before the election, the city clerk having obtained the same from the county board of elections seven weeks before the election. *Section 27.* The city clerk shall publish notice of the registration, including a short description of boundary lines of election districts and location of polling places, at least two weeks before the first registration day in at least two newspapers. *Section 28.* The district boards shall add to the registers in the same manner as for the general elections, and on the day succeeding the first registration day each of the clerks shall post in a conspicuous place a copy of the revised register, and on the day succeeding the second registration day the chairman shall deliver one copy thereof to the county board of elections and retain one copy for use by the district board on election day. *Section 26.*

Registration of Voters for Township and Local Elections in Districts Outside of Cities Having Over 40,000 Inhabitants—No new registration is required within any district in any township, town, borough or other municipality outside of cities having over 40,000 inhabitants, for any township, charter, local or special election. In every such district the district board shall procure the copy of the register for the preceding election filed with the township or municipal clerk and use it, revising and correcting it in the manner provided for the revision and correction of registers in cities having over 40,000 inhabitants. Such boards shall meet for this revision and correction on the Tuesday next preceding the election, and each election clerk shall post at least three notices of the time and place of the meeting in conspicuous places at least one week before the meeting. No copy of the register need be posted, but on the day after the meeting one copy shall be filed with the county board of elections. *Section 29.*

Registration by Affidavit.—Whenever a voter is registered by affidavit, whether for a general election or for a township, town, borough, municipal, charter or local election, a separate affidavit is required for each person registered. (See *Form No. 7.*) It must also contain the address of the affiant and be signed by him. All affidavits must be preserved by the judge of election until the completion of the registry, and then be delivered by him to the county board of elections, who shall give a receipt for the same, stating the number received. The county board shall preserve the affidavits for six months.

Section 32. Each district board shall register the name of every person who shall be shown by the affidavit of a voter residing within their election district to be lawfully entitled to vote. *Sections 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 29.* They shall also register the name of every person who shall appear before them and satisfy them by an affidavit that he will, on the day of the next ensuing election, be entitled, under the constitution and laws of this State, to vote in that district. *Section 35.*

The Proceedings Shall Be Open to the Public.—The proceedings of the board shall be open to the public, and all persons entitled to vote in the district shall be entitled to be freely heard in relation to the revision and correction of the registers. *Section 32.*

Certificate to Voter Who Has Removed.—Upon application the board shall, on election day, give a certificate to a voter who, after being registered, has removed to another election district in the same county, and erase his name from their registry, and upon the presentation of such certificate from another district the board to which it is presented shall enter the name of the voter upon their registry. The certificate so presented shall be attached to the register and filed therewith. *Section 36.* (See *Form No. 16*)

Conducting General, Local, Township and Municipal Elections.—The boards of chosen freeholders of each county are required to provide and keep in good repair ballot-boxes for use in the respective election districts, of the form prescribed by law. *Section 60.*

In all elections, general, local or charter, the polls shall open at 6 o'clock in the morning and close at 7 o'clock in the evening, and shall be kept open during the whole of the day of election between the hours aforesaid, except that an adjournment may be had from 1 o'clock until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, or for a shorter time between those hours. *Section 4.* The decision of a majority of the board of election on any question shall be taken as the decision of the board, and final, any member, however, having the right to record and sign his dissent in the poll-book. *Section 90.*

The boards of registry and election shall hold and conduct all general, municipal, local and special elections to be held throughout this state. *Section 64.*

In case of a vacancy occurring in the election board on election day, except where a member is removed by order of the county board of elections, the vacancy shall be filled by the member of the district board of the same political party as the member whose place has become vacant. *Section 17.*

As soon as the election is opened, and before receiving any vote, the board of election shall make public proclamation of the opening of the election, and of their readiness to receive the votes of voters, and exhibit the ballot-box, so that bystanders can see that there is nothing contained therein. *Section 66.*

The poll-book shall be kept by one of the clerks of election, who shall number and record the names and residences of the persons voting in the order in which their votes are received. The poll-book shall have a heading as follows: "Names of voters at an election held in ——— district of ——— in the county of ———, on the ——— day of ———, in the year of our Lord one thousand ——— hundred and ———, for ———" (naming the offices to be filled). *Section 67.* (See *Form No. 17.*)

If they adjourn before the close of election, they shall state in the poll-book, immediately after the last name therein, in words written in full length, the whole number of the names of the voters in the poll-book, to which the members of the board shall sign their names (see *Form No. 18*), and shall unlock the ballot-box, secure the bar or bolt so as to prevent the insertion of ballots, place therein the poll-book, and shut and lock the ballot-box. During the adjournment the ballot-box shall be kept in public view. *Section 77.* At the opening of the election the keys of the ballot-box shall be distributed amongst the members of the board of registry and election, each member keeping the key delivered to him until a statement of the result of the election shall have been made and certified as required by law. *Section 65.*

No person shall be allowed to vote whose name does not appear on the register (*Section 33*), except upon presentation of a certificate of removal after being registered in another district (*Section 36*), or upon the presentation of a certificate of the county board of elections ordering the name of such person to be added to the register. *Sections 25, 30.*

The board shall challenge every person who shall claim to have a right to vote whom they shall know, suspect or believe not to be qualified or entitled to vote (see *Section 72*), and for the purpose of satisfying themselves as to the right of any person to vote they may examine him, and any other person or persons, under oath or affirmation. *Section 75.* For oaths administered in cases of challenge, see *Section 73.*

The board shall keep the election booths or compartments supplied with official ballots of each party, organization or set of petitioners, and with lead pencils, and shall allow no person within the railed enclosure while the election is in progress, except the election officers, and voters entering the same for the purpose of preparing their ballots and voting. Also, they shall allow no person to be present in the polling-room outside the railed enclosure during the progress of the election, except the officers connected with the election, the candidates and their duly-authorized agents, and the agents of the parties, such voters as are actually present for the purpose of voting, and the officers duly appointed for keeping the peace. *Section 78.* When a voter enters, the inspector of election shall immediately supply him with a set of the official ballots and one official envelope, and shall allow no person to vote until after he has received the ballots and envelope and carried the same with him into one of the compartments. *Section 80.* Should the voter spoil the envelope, another, but only one more, may be issued to him upon the return of the one so spoiled. *Section 51.* When the voter offers his ballot it must be enclosed in the envelope with the flap turned down so as to conceal it; the judge of election shall receive it and immediately deposit it in the ballot-box, in the presence of the voter, who shall then leave the polling-room without unnecessary delay. *Section 80.* One of the election clerks shall check the name of the person voting, the other election clerk shall keep the poll-book, and after the canvass of the votes the register so kept and checked shall be filed with the clerk of the county, and the poll-book shall be deposited in the ballot-box. *Section 67.* No member of the board shall reveal how any person has voted, or give any information concerning the appearance of any ballot or envelope voted, under penalty (*Section 201*), and shall be liable to fine and imprisonment for any willful or negligent violation or omission of duty. *Section 197.*

Preservation of Order at Polls.—It is the duty of the board to preserve the peace and maintain good order at the polling-place, and for that purpose they are invested with the powers and duties of constables, and they may request the municipal authority to detail one or more policemen to assist them. *Section 83.* They may also commit to the common jail of the county, for a period not exceeding three days, by an order in writing, any person who refuses to obey their lawful commands and who by disorderly conduct in their hearing or presence shall interrupt or disturb their proceedings, which order shall be executed by any sheriff or constable, or, in case of the absence of the sheriff or constable, by any person deputed in writing for that purpose. *Section 186.*

Canvassing the Vote.—Immediately after closing the polls the clerk keeping the poll-book shall state, after the last name, in words written at full length, the whole number of the names of the voters in the poll-book, as follows: “The whole number of the names of the persons whose votes have been received during this election is ———.” The members of the district board shall sign their names thereto. *Section 86.* (See *Form No. 19*) The board shall then unlock the ballot-box and canvass the votes. The judge shall take the envelopes from the box separately, remove the ballot from the envelope, read it publicly and deliver both envelope and ballot to the inspector, who, being satisfied that the ballot was properly read, shall number the ballot on its back, write on the envelope the same number, return the ballot to its proper envelope, and string the ballot and envelope as one ballot. *Section 87.* Each clerk shall keep a tally-sheet. *Section 88.* The excess of ballots in the box over the number of names on the poll-book are void; so, also, if an envelope contain more than one ballot, all the ballots in such envelope are void; all blank ballots are void. *Section 91.* All marked ballots and all ballots in marked envelopes are void. *Sections 58, 85.* All ballots on which any name is written in ink or with pencil other than black, or on which pasters are used printed otherwise than with black ink on white paper, are void. *Sections 59, 85.* All ballots not in closed, unsealed official envelopes are void. *Section 80.* And all ballots containing more names for any office than there are persons to be elected to fill such office are void as to such office. *Section 92.* No ballot wholly void shall be canvassed, estimated or numbered, but all such ballots shall be returned to their proper envelopes, and on each such envelope shall be written the words, “rejected ballot,” and it shall then be strung on a different twine from the other envelopes and ballots. *Section 91.* After all the votes shall have been read, examined, numbered and strung as directed, the board shall cast up the vote given for each person. *Section 88.* They shall then personally examine the tally-sheets, and if they find these sheets and the record of the canvass to be correct, shall sign the returns. *Section 89.* A plurality of votes is sufficient to elect, and a tie vote renders the office vacant. *Section 93.* When a question or proposition is to be voted on “a majority of the legal voters” means a majority of the legal voters voting on such question or proposition. *Section 185.*

Statement of Result of General Election.—After the canvass has been made, the board of election shall make a statement of the result thereof, and a certificate thereto of the form prescribed by law. *Section 95.* No member shall sign such statement until after the completion of the counting of the votes and his personal examination of the tally sheets to determine the result. *Section 89.* A copy of the

same shall be made, signed and delivered to the township or city clerk, and a copy within two days to the county clerk. In the case of an election for Governor, or for members of the House of Representatives, or for Electors of President and Vice President, a copy shall also be made and signed, and sent by mail within two days to the Secretary of State. *Section 96.*

Statement of Result and Determination of Township or Municipal Elections.—In every township or municipality (excepting cities) where there is but one election district, the result of any township, local or charter election shall be ascertained and determined by the district board of election, who shall write out their determination, sign the same and file it with the township or municipal clerk. Where there are two or more election districts, two members from each board, not of the same political party and to be designated by the board, shall meet at 2 o'clock P. M. on the next day after the local election, at the polling place in the district where the township or municipal clerk resides, to ascertain and determine the result of the election, which determination shall be written out, signed by the officers making the same, and filed with the township or municipal clerk. Such determination shall set forth what officers have been elected, what sums of money voted, what propositions adopted, and the result of the election in all other particulars. *Section 94.*

The determination of the result of *city* elections is made by the county canvassers. *Sections 102, 111.*

Disposition of Ballot-box, Keys and Papers.—The ballots cast at the election, whether counted or rejected, the poll-list, the tally papers and all unused and all spoiled official envelopes, shall be deposited in the ballot-box, which, being locked and bound with tape and sealed, shall be delivered to the township or city clerk. In each city the city clerk's office shall be kept open for the reception of the ballot-boxes, and a record kept of the time of their reception and the names of the persons delivering them. *Section 99.* The checked register of voters used at the election shall be filed and the ballot-box keys shall be deposited with the county clerk. *Section 67.*

XI. PRIVILEGES AND DUTIES OF VOTERS.

May Attend Meetings of Board of Registry and be Heard.—Every voter is entitled to be freely heard in relation to the revision and correction of the registers, and for that purpose may attend the meetings of the board. *Section 32.*

On Removal May Have Certificate to Another District.—Any voter who shall move into another election district in the same county after being registered may have a certificate from the registry board of his former district, upon presentation of which to the registry board of the district into which he has moved, he shall have his name placed upon the registry thereof and be allowed to vote therein. *Section 36.* (See *Form No 16.*)

May Have Supply of Official Ballots.—Any voter may have not less than fifty official ballots issued to him upon application in writing, not less than seven days before the election, to the county or municipal clerk (as the case may be), and paying for the printing thereof, which ballots may be used at the election. *Sections 56, 57.*

Who May Vote.—Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, and who has also complied with the registration laws, and has not disqualified himself by any crime, has the right to vote. *Sections 234, 68, 69, 71, 78.*

How He Shall Prepare His Ballot and Vote It.—At the polling-room the voter shall receive from an inspector of election, as he enters the railed enclosure, one of each of the official ballots provided for use in the polling-room and one (and only one) of the official envelopes, and he shall not be permitted to vote until he shall have received said ballots and envelope. He shall then, without delay and without leaving the railed enclosure, retire alone to one of the booths or compartments, enter the same and close the door thereof, and remain therein (not exceeding five minutes) until he shall have enclosed in the envelope the ballot he intends to vote, whether he received the same from the election officer or obtained it within the compartment or elsewhere. The ballot must be entirely concealed within the envelope. He shall then leave the compartment and immediately deliver the ballot, enclosed in the envelope, with the flap turned down but not sealed, to the judge of the election, and shall then, without unnecessary delay, leave the polling-room. *Section 80.* Should the voter spoil his envelope he may have another, but only one more, issued to him on returning the spoiled one. *Section 51.* He may erase from his ballot any name or names, and may write or paste thereon any other name or names, but in doing so he must use black ink or pencil; if colored ink, pencil or paster is used, the ballot shall be void. *Section 59.* He shall not place or permit to be placed upon the face or back of his ballot or envelope any mark by which it may be identified. *Section 58.*

May Vote Although His Name Has Been Checked.—A legal voter whose name has already been checked as having voted may vote notwithstanding such checking, on satisfying the board that he has not previously voted. *Section 82.*

When and How He May be Assisted.—No voter shall ask for or receive the assistance of any person within the polling place in the preparation of his ballot, except when he shall make oath and establish to the satisfaction of a majority of the election board that by reason of blindness or other physical disability he is unable to enter and remain in a compartment, or to prepare his ballot therein for voting, without assistance; he may bring with him into the compartment a person of his own selection to assist him. But this provision does not apply to intoxicated or illiterate voters. The person offering such assistance shall not reveal to any other person the name of any candidate for whom such voter has voted. *Section 81.* (See *Form No. 20.*)

Shall Not Exhibit His Ballot or Reveal Its Contents.—No voter shall, within the polling-room, show his ballot, after it has been prepared for voting, to any person in such a way as to reveal its contents. *Section 198.*

Shall Not Accept or Contract for a Bribe.—No voter shall receive, agree or contract for any gift, loan or valuable consideration, office, place or employment for himself or any other person, for voting, agreeing to vote, or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting or registering. *Section 205.*

When a Naturalized Citizen is Challenged.—If a naturalized citizen's right to be registered is challenged he is required to prove to the satisfaction of a majority of the board, by affidavit or otherwise, that he is entitled to vote in that district at the next election, or he shall produce his certificate of naturalization, or shall have been duly registered at a previous election in that district. *Section 73.*

Freedom from Arrest on Civil Process.—No person having the right to vote shall be arrested by virtue of any civil process on the day on which an election shall be held. *Section 70.*

XII. AGENTS OR CHALLENGERS.

Chairman of County Committee May Appoint.—The chairman of the county committee of any political party having any duly-nominated candidate to be voted for by all the voters within the county, or subdivision thereof greater than a single municipality,

and any group of candidates nominated by petition, may appoint, in writing, two agents for each polling place in the county, who may act as challengers. (See *Form No 14*.) The appointment-paper shall specify the names and residences of the agents and the election districts for which they are respectively appointed, and shall be filed with the county board of elections five days before the election, and the county board shall thereupon issue to the persons named in the appointment-paper permits for them to act in the capacity named. *Section 63.* (See *Form No. 15*.)

Candidate by Petition May Appoint—Any candidate duly nominated by petition may likewise appoint two agents, who shall have permits issued to them in the same manner, and who shall have the same privileges; *provided*, that only two agents shall be allowed for each polling place to represent all the candidates of each petition or group. *Section 63.*

Their Authority.—The agents so appointed shall file their permits with the board of registry and election named therein, and shall thereupon have authority to be present in the polling place during the election, and to be within the railed enclosure during the counting of votes. *Section 63.* They are not entitled to any compensation from public funds. *Section 180.*

For Municipal or Local Elections.—For an election within a single municipality or subdivision thereof, the agents may be appointed by the chairman of the committee of each political party having candidates in nomination for municipal offices, or by any candidate nominated by petition, &c. *Section 63.*

XIII. SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Constitutional Provision.—In time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent voters may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside. *Sections 234, 220.*

How Vote May be Cast.—Such absent elector shall by an instrument in writing, executed not more than sixty days before the election, and of the form prescribed in *Section 224*, authorize any elector of the election district in which such absent elector resides.

to cast his vote. The instrument must be attested by two witnesses and duly sworn to. *Section 221.* The form of the affidavit is prescribed in *Section 222.* The ballot and the written instrument of authority must be enclosed in an inner envelope and sealed, which inner envelope must be endorsed with the affidavit above referred to. The inner envelope, with its contents, shall then be deposited in an outer envelope, which must be endorsed "Soldier's (or Sailor's) Vote," and sealed and sent by mail, or otherwise, to the person authorized to cast the vote. *Section 223.* The person to whom the letter is directed may open the outer but not the inner envelope, and shall deliver the inner envelope unopened to the district election board on election day. *Section 225.* The person making such delivery shall, with the inner envelope, also present his affidavit in writing that the ballot therewith presented has been received by him for delivery to the board of election; that he has not in any manner changed, altered or opened the said ballot, or the inner envelope thereof, and that he believes the same have not been changed, altered or opened by any other person. *Section 228.* If, on the presentation of such inner envelope and affidavit, the board find that the name of the person subscribed to the affidavit endorsed on the inner envelope is on the registry list, and if an affidavit be made and subscribed by a voter of the district to the effect that he knows that the person whose vote is so offered is a resident of such district, and if the board shall determine that the person whose vote is so offered is a duly-qualified voter in such election district, then, and not otherwise, the board shall publicly open the inner envelope and deposit the vote or ballot in the ballot-box, and enter the name of such voter upon the poll-book. If the inner envelope has been opened or unsealed before its delivery to the election board, the ballot therein contained shall be rejected. *Section 225.* But no official ballot or official envelope is required. *Section 232.*

Preservation of Affidavits, &c.—The affidavits and instruments above described are to be kept and filed by the clerk of election in the same manner and place as poll-books are required to be filed and kept. *Section 226.* The law also declares that all envelopes marked "Soldier's (or sailor's) votes," *not opened at such elections*, shall be likewise kept and filed. *Section 226.* But this latter provision is inconsistent with section 225, which expressly authorizes the elector to whom the outer envelope is addressed to open it, and the outer envelope is the one which by section 223 is required to be endorsed "Soldier's (or sailor's) vote." It is suggested that it would be wise to have the *inner* envelope, as well as the outer envelope, endorsed "Soldier's (or sailor's) vote." The inner envelope would then have

upon it the endorsement "Soldier's (or sailor's vote," and the endorsement of the soldier's or sailor's affidavit.

Receipts to Postmaster.—Any person to whom there has been delivered an envelope marked as provided by law—that is, endorsed "Soldier's (or sailor's) vote"—shall give the postmaster a receipt therefor. *Section 227.*

Blank Forms and Envelopes, How Provided.—The Secretary of State is required to prepare and have printed the necessary blank forms and envelopes, and shall forward the same, with copies of those sections of the law relating to soldiers' and sailors' votes, at least one month before election, to the several regiments, hospitals, posts and naval stations, in sufficient quantity to furnish each soldier and sailor with one copy of each blank form and envelope and one copy of the sections of the law above referred to. *Section 232.*

Penalties.—Failure to perform duty by any member of the board of election, presenting to the board any false, forged, altered or changed ballot, envelope or instrument of authority, and intimidation of soldiers or sailors in the exercise of their right to vote, is made punishable by fine and imprisonment. *Sections 229, 230, 231.*

XIV. COUNTY CANVASSERS.

Time, Place and Character of Meeting.—The board of county canvassers shall meet on Friday next after the election, at 12 o'clock noon, at the county court house. *Section 103.* The proceedings shall be open and public. *Section 117.*

How Constituted and Organized.—The county board of elections shall constitute the board of county canvassers for all general and special elections in this state, and for all local or municipal elections in the cities of this state. The county clerk shall be clerk of the board. *Section 102.* If the county clerk be absent, the board shall appoint a fit person to act as clerk. The chairman shall administer to the clerk of the board (whether it be the county clerk or a person appointed by the board) the official oath prescribed by law. *Section 104.*

Adjournment.—If at the time and place appointed for the meeting of the board a major part shall not attend or if at such time the statements of the result of the election from every election district shall not be produced, the board shall adjourn to some convenient hour on the next day, and at the hour to which such adjournment shall be had, the canvassers then present may proceed with their duties, or they may again adjourn for a period not exceeding three days. *Section 105.* In case of adjournment all statements of the

result of the election delivered to such board, or to any member thereof, shall, in the presence of the board and before it shall adjourn, be securely enclosed and sealed and delivered to the county clerk for safe keeping until the next meeting of the board. *Section 107.*

County Clerk to Obtain Missing Statement.—If at the time fixed for the meeting of the board any of the statements of the result of the election have not been filed with the county clerk, he shall forthwith, by special messenger or otherwise, obtain the same for the next meeting of the board at the expense of the county. *Section 106.* If a special messenger be employed, he shall be commissioned, in writing, under the hand and official seal of the county clerk, and shall exhibit his commission to the person to whom he shall apply for such missing statement. *Section 124.* (See *Form No. 21.*) All statements produced and laid before the board shall be filed by the county clerk in his office. *Section 116.*

Powers of County Canvassers.—The decision of the majority of the members shall be taken as the decision of the board. Any member may, however, dissent from any decision of the board by stating such dissent in writing and delivering the same to the county clerk to be filed in his office. *Section 117.* Boards of county canvassers may commit disorderly persons who disturb their proceedings to the common jail of the county. *Section 186.*

Statements of Results of Election Made by County Canvassers.—The county clerk shall produce and lay before the board all statements of the result of election that have been filed in his office. *Section 103.* The board shall then proceed to make two statements of the result of the election in the county, each of which statements shall contain the name of each election district, the number of the names of the voters on the poll-books of each election district, and of the ballots rejected, and the whole number of such names and rejected ballots in all of said election districts, the number of votes given in each election district for each person voted for, and the whole number of votes given for each person for any office, mentioning the office or offices for which each person was designated. Each statement shall be certified to be true and correct by a certificate appended thereto signed by the members of the board making the canvass. *Sections 108, 109.* Each statement shall be certified to be true and correct. One of the statements so made and certified shall be delivered to the county clerk and by him filed in his office, and the other shall be enclosed and sealed up by the chairman of the board, who shall deliver or safely transmit the same to the Secretary of State, so that he shall receive the same within three days after the meeting of the board, to be filed by such secretary in his office. *Section 110.*

In case of any municipal election in any city, the second copy of the statement, instead of being sent to the Secretary of State, should be delivered or transmitted to the city clerk, to be by him filed. *Section 110.* All statements of the result of an election shall be made by boards of county canvassers upon the statements produced and laid before them. *Section 113.*

Statements of Determination of County Canvassers.—In case of any election for member of the Senate, members of the General Assembly, or for any county or city officer or officers, the county board shall not only make a statement of the result of the election, but they shall also determine who have been elected and make and certify a statement of such determination. The certificate to such determination shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the clerk. The statement of the determination, with such certificate thereto, shall be annexed to the statement of the result of the election and delivered to the county clerk, to be by him filed. In the case of an election for any city officer or officers, another copy of such determination, as to such officer or officers, shall be likewise made, signed and attested, and filed with the city clerk. *Sections 111, 112.* All such statements shall be made upon the statements produced and laid before the county board. *Section 113.* The county clerk shall, without delay, deliver to each person determined to be elected to the office of Senator, member of the General Assembly, or to any county office, a copy of such statement of determination and of the certificate thereto annexed, which certified copy shall be signed by the county clerk and have the seal of the county thereto affixed. A like certified copy shall be transmitted by the county clerk to the secretary of state within five days after the meeting of the board. *Section 114.*

XV. STATE CANVASSERS.

Time and Place of Meeting.—The State canvassers shall meet in the Senate chamber, or some other convenient place, in Trenton, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the twenty-first day after the election, for the purpose of canvassing and estimating the votes given for members of the House of Representatives, electors of President and Vice President, or Governor, and of determining and declaring who have been elected. *Section 119.*

How Constituted and Organized.—The Governor and four or more members of the Senate, summoned by the Governor and representing different political parties, shall constitute the board of State canvassers. The Governor shall be its chairman, and the Secretary of State, if present, its clerk. *Section 119.* The official oath.

prescribed by law shall be administered by the chairman to the other members, and by one of such members to the chairman. *Section 120.* After such oaths have been taken, the chairman shall administer the proper official oath to the clerk, the board having the power, in the absence of the Secretary of State, to appoint a fit person to act as clerk. *Section 121.*

Vacancies—How Filled.—If a number of the members of the Senate summoned by the Governor, sufficient to constitute the board, shall not attend the meeting thereof, the Governor shall summon as members of such board as many fit persons, possessing the qualifications required for members of the Senate, as shall be necessary to complete the number required to constitute the board. *Section 122.*

Secretary of State to Obtain Missing Statements.—If the Secretary of State shall not receive from any county board of canvassers its statement of the result of the election in such county within seven days after the meeting of the county canvassers, or if, having received such statement, it shall not include the statement of the result of the election in every election district in such county, he shall forthwith, by special messenger or otherwise, obtain the missing statements. *Section 118.* If a special messenger be employed, he shall be commissioned, in writing, under the hand and official seal of the Secretary of State, and shall exhibit his commission to the person to whom he shall apply for the statement. *Section 124.* (See *Form No. 21.*) All statements received and obtained by him shall be produced and laid before the State board of canvassers. *Section 118, 123.* If he shall neglect so to do, the chairman of the State board shall summon him to perform that duty. *Section 125.* Such statements, after use by the State board, shall be filed by the Secretary of State, in his office. *Section 123.*

Meeting to be Public.—The proceedings of the State board shall be open and public. *Section 129.*

Powers of State Canvassers.—The decision of a majority of the members of the State board shall be taken to be the decision of the board. Any member may, however, dissent from any decision by stating his dissent in writing and delivering it to the Secretary of State to be filed in his office. *Section 129.* The board may commit to the common jail of the county any disorderly person who may disturb their proceedings. *Section 186.*

Statements Made by State Canvassers.—The State board of canvassers shall make a statement of the result of the election similar in form to that made by the county canvassers, which shall be certified to be true and correct under the hand of the chairman of the board, attested by the clerk thereof. *Section 123.*

The board shall also determine the person or persons elected to office, and make a statement of their determination similar in form to that made by the county canvassers, which statement shall also be certified to be true and correct under the hand of the chairman of the board, attested by the clerk thereof. *Section 123.*

Both of the above statements, with the certificates thereto annexed, shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. *Section 123.* Both of said statements shall be made only upon the statements of the result of the election produced and laid before the board. *Section 126.* The Secretary of State shall make and deliver to each person declared to be elected a copy of the statement of determination, which copy shall be certified under his hand and the seal of the State. *Section 127.*

XVI. RECOUNT OF VOTES.

Whenever any candidate at any election shall have reason to believe that an error has been made by any board of election or of canvassers in counting the vote or declaring the result of the election, whereby the result of the election has been changed, he may, within ten days after the election, apply to a justice of the Supreme Court for a recount, and such justice is authorized to order a recount to be made. *Sections 159 to 161.*

XVII. CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

Governor.—Proceedings relating to a contest in the case of an election for Governor are prescribed in sections 141 to 152.

Legislature and Congress.—Proceedings relating to a contest in the case of an election of State Senator, member of the General Assembly, or member of the House of Representatives of the United States, are prescribed in sections 153 to 158.

County, Township, City or Other Municipal Offices.—Proceedings relating to a contest in the case of an election of any officer of any county, city, borough, village, township or other municipality, are prescribed in sections 162 to 177.

XVIII. THE LEGISLATURE.

Election of Members.—Members of the General Assembly are elected annually on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November. *Section 1.*

Place of Meeting.—The Senate and General Assembly shall convene and hold their sessions in the State House at Trenton. *Section 115.*

Evidence of Right of Members to Seats.—In the organization of each house the certified copies of the statements of determination of the county boards of canvassers, made by the county clerk, or the certificate issued by the justice of the Supreme Court, in case of a recount, shall be deemed and taken to be *prima facie* evidence of the right of the persons therein mentioned to seats in the houses, respectively, to which they have been declared to be elected. *Sections 115, 159.*

Vacancy—How Created.—If any person elected to the Senate or General Assembly shall neglect or refuse for ten days next after the commencement of the session of such house to take his seat therein, or to send to such house a satisfactory excuse, or shall, during any session of such house, be absent unremittingly for ten days (unless expressly excused by such house), or shall remove from and cease to be a resident of this State, or of the county for which he may have been elected, his office shall be deemed vacant. *Section 134.*

Vacancies—How Supplied.—Whenever any vacancy shall happen in the State Senate or General Assembly, the house in which the vacancy happens shall issue a writ of election for supplying the same, unless such house shall be of opinion that the services of a person in the vacant office will not be required during the unexpired portion of the legislative year; if the vacancy happens during the recess of the Legislature, or after the annual election and not less than fifteen days before the commencement of the legislative year, the Governor shall issue such writ of election unless of opinion that the services of a person in the vacant office will not be required for the unexpired portion of the legislative year; the board of chosen freeholders of any county may, however, require such writ to be issued. *Section 133.* The writ shall be in the nature of a proclamation, shall be signed by the Governor, President of the Senate, or Speaker of the House of Assembly, as the case may be, shall specify the cause and purpose of the election, the name of the officer in whose office the vacancy has occurred, and the day on which the election shall be held, which shall not be less than fifteen nor more than forty days from the date of the writ. *Section 136.* The writ shall be delivered to the Secretary of State, who shall affix thereto the seal of this State and file it in his office and send a certified copy thereof to the clerk of the county in whose representation the vacancy happens. *Section 137.* The county clerk shall publish the copy so received by him, at the expense of the county, in at least four of the newspapers of the county, at least once a week, until the time of election. *Section 138.*

XIX. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Who Not Eligible.—No person shall be elected a member of the House of Representatives who shall hold any office of trust or profit under the United States. *Section 183.*

When and How Members are Elected.—Members of the House of Representatives shall be elected on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1898, and at the same time in every second year thereafter. *Section 182.*

Election—How Certified.—In case of the election of one or more members of the House of Representatives, a general certificate of the election is signed by the Governor, attested by the Secretary of State, sealed with the seal of the State, and transmitted to the clerk of the House of Representatives, if in session, and, if not in session, then at their first meeting. *Section 130.*

Vacancy—How Supplied.—Whenever a vacancy shall happen in the representation of this State in the House of Representatives, the Governor shall issue a writ of election to fill the vacancy, unless the term of the person whose office is vacant would have expired within two months after the happening of the vacancy. *Section 135.* The writ shall be in the nature of a proclamation, shall be signed by the Governor, shall specify the cause and purpose of the election, the name of the representative in whose office the vacancy has happened, and the day on which the election shall be held, which shall not be less than fifteen or more than forty days from the date of the writ. *Section 136.* The writ shall be delivered to the Secretary of State, who shall affix thereto the seal of the State, file it in his office, and send a certified copy thereof to each county clerk in the congressional district affected by the vacancy. *Section 137.* Each county clerk shall publish the copy so received, at the expense of the State, in all newspapers of the county at least once a week until the time of the election. *Section 133.*

Congressional Districts.—The congressional districts of this State are set forth in section 181.

XX. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Who Ineligible.—No person shall be elected to the office of an elector of President and Vice President who shall hold any office of trust or profit under the United States, or who shall hold the office of Senator or member of the House of Representatives of the United States. *Section 183.*

Qualifications of Electors.—Each elector of President and Vice President must be a male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-five years or upwards, and an inhabitant of this State, and have been a citizen of the United States seven years next preceding the election. *Section 3.*

When and How Elected.—They are to be elected on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1900, and at the same time in each fourth year thereafter. *Section 3.*

Election—How Certified.—Their election is certified by a general certificate of election, signed by the Governor, attested by the Secretary of State, sealed with the seal of the State, and delivered to the president of the college of electors of this State on the day and at the time and place appointed for the meeting of the college. *Section 130.*

Time and Place of Meeting.—The electors shall meet at the State House at Trenton, on the day appointed by Congress, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and, after choosing a president and secretary from their own body, shall proceed to perform the duties required of them by the Constitution and laws of the United States. *Section 131.*

Vacancies—How Supplied.—Vacancies happening in the electoral college shall be filled by the other members thereof. *Section 132.*

XXI. CHARTER ELECTIONS IN CITIES.

The provisions of the election law relating to the nomination of candidates and the use of official ballots and envelopes apply to all charter, local and special elections in all of the cities of this State. *Section 85.*

XXII. LOCAL OR CHARTER ELECTIONS IN TOWNSHIPS AND MUNICIPALITIES OTHER THAN CITIES.

The township or municipal clerk must provide a suitable room for the election and arrange it with booths and railings; ballots are to be furnished by candidates or other interested parties and are not official, but they must be printed with black ink on white paper after the manner and style required for the general election; the township or municipal clerk must furnish official envelopes (*Section 85*) and canvassing books, poll-books, registry books and all necessary blanks. *Section 62.*

XXIII. INCOMPATIBLE OFFICES.

No person shall hold at the same time more than one of the following offices: Elector of President and Vice President of the United States, member of the House of Representatives of the United States, member of the Senate or of the General Assembly of this State, county clerk, register, surrogate, sheriff or coroner. The acceptance of any such office by a person holding another of them shall vacate the office to which he was previously elected or appointed. *Section 184.* No election officer is eligible to any office to be filled at the election at which he serves. *Section 84.*

XXIV. ELECTION DISTRICTS.

When more than six hundred votes have been cast in any election district, it must be divided or re-adjusted by the township committee, mayor and common council, or other governing body of the municipality. Districts may also be consolidated where necessary. No district shall contain more than six hundred or less than one hundred and fifty voters, and in every division or re-adjustment the geographical compactness and convenience of the voters shall be considered. A description of the boundaries of every new election district and of every district affected by any division, change or re-adjustment, shall be filed in the county clerk's office, and a duplicate thereof in the office of the clerk of the township, city or other municipality. *Sections 9 to 12.*

XXV. PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

Provisions concerning the manner of conducting primary elections are contained in sections 214 to 219.

XXVI. EXPENSES OF ELECTIONS.

Compensation of Members of District Boards.—In cities having a population exceeding 40,000 inhabitants each member shall receive \$5 for each registry day and \$10 for the election day (the election day including the counting of the votes and the delivery of the returns and ballot-box with contents to the municipal clerk), which

compensation is the same for general and municipal elections. In all other cities, townships and other municipalities, each member shall receive for each local or charter election \$3 for each registry day and \$7 for the election day (the election day including the counting of the votes and the delivery of the returns and the ballot-box); and for each general or special election, held in and for the whole county, each member shall receive a compensation of \$15 in a district the number of whose registered voters is not more than 150; \$20 in a district the number of whose registered voters is more than 150 and not more than 300, and \$25 in a district the number of whose registered voters is more than 300. *Section 178.*

Compensation for Services of County and Municipal Clerks.—County and municipal clerks, for their services, are entitled to fair and reasonable compensation, to be determined, in the case of a county clerk, by the board of chosen freeholders, and in the case of a municipal clerk by the governing body of the city, township or municipality. *Section 179.*

Compensation of County Board of Elections.—The county board of elections are entitled to reasonable compensation for their services, to be fixed by the board of chosen freeholders. The member acting as secretary thereof may also receive an additional compensation not exceeding one-third of the compensation of the individual members of the board, except in counties of the first class, where each such board shall have a clerk, who shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed by the board of chosen freeholders. *Section 180.*

General Expenses.—All costs, charges and expenses incurred by county and municipal clerks in carrying out the provisions of the law (except for ballots furnished to individuals on their order), and the compensation of district boards of registry and election, and all other expenses incurred by any officer or person duly authorized in carrying out the provisions of the law, shall be paid, in the case of any general election or any special election held in and for a whole county, by the county, and in the case of any other election by the city, township or municipality in and for which such other election is held. All bills, before being paid, shall, however, be itemized and verified by the oath of the claimant, and audited and approved by the clerk of the county, township, city or municipality who contracted the bill charged for. No agent or challenger is entitled to any compensation. The board of chosen freeholders shall include in their annual tax levy a sum sufficient to pay all election expenses chargeable to the county and the compensation of the county board of elections. *Section 180.*

XXVII. CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

Crimes, misdemeanors and other punishable acts are defined as follows :

Secretary of State and Clerk of State Board of Canvassers.—Willfully and knowingly certifying, signing or attesting any false or untrue statement of the result of any election, or of the certificate thereto, by the Secretary of State. *Section 189.*

Willfully and knowingly certifying, signing or attesting any false or untrue statement of the determination of any State board of canvassers, or of the certificate thereto, by the Secretary of State. *Section 189.*

Willfully and corruptly suppressing, destroying, mutilating, changing or altering any statement or certificate of the result of any election, or any copy thereof, by the Secretary of State. *Section 189.*

Omission or refusal of the Secretary of State to produce and lay before the State board of canvassers the statements of the results of election. *Section 189.*

County Clerk.—Willfully and corruptly suppressing, destroying, mutilating, changing or altering any statement or certificate of the result of any election, or any copy thereof, by any county clerk. *Section 189.*

Omission or refusal of county clerk to produce and lay before the board of county canvassers any statement or certificate of the result of any election. *Section 189.*

County Board of Canvassers.—Willfully and knowingly certifying, signing or attesting any false or untrue statement of the result of any election, or of the certificate thereto, by the chairman or clerk of any county board of canvassers. *Section 189.*

Willfully and knowingly certifying, signing or attesting any false or untrue statement of the determination of any county board of canvassers, or of the certificate thereto, by the chairman or clerk of such board. *Section 189.*

Willfully and corruptly refusing or omitting to certify, sign or attest any certificate required to be certified, signed or attested by any chairman or clerk of the county board of canvassers. *Section 189.*

District Boards of Registry and Election.—Knowingly or willfully receiving, or assenting to receive, the vote of any person who is not by law entitled and qualified to vote. *Section 191.*

Willfully and designedly making and signing any false or untrue statement or certificate of the result of any such election. *Section 191.*

Suppressing, destroying, withholding, mutilating, changing or altering any statement or certificate of the result of any election, or any copy thereof. *Section 191.*

Knowingly and willfully making any false or untrue entry in any poll-book. *Section 191.*

Willfully and corruptly writing any figure or mark opposite the name of any person voted for at any election in canvassing and estimating the votes received at such election. *Section 191.*

Refusing or omitting to write any figure or mark opposite the name of any person voted for at any election when the writing of such figure or mark is required by law. *Section 191.*

Corruptly and without sufficient excuse omitting or refusing to deliver or transmit to the county clerk, within the time prescribed by law, the statement of the result of any election. *Section 191.*

Revealing how any person has voted by any member of a district board of election who has knowledge thereof. *Section 201*

Neglect or failure by any member of a district board of registry and election, duly appointed by the board for that purpose, to deliver or safely transmit the statement of the result of any election within the time required by law. *Section 97.*

Willfully neglecting or refusing to perform any duty respecting soldiers and sailors. *Section 229.*

Fraudently or corruptly disclosing what other candidates were voted for on any ballot bearing a name not printed thereon. *Section 201.*

Fraudulently or corruptly giving any information concerning the appearance of any ballot or envelope voted. *Section 201.*

Willfully refusing to enter in canvassing books or upon the registers the name of any person legally entitled to vote. *Section 33.*

Registering the name of any person contrary to the provisions of the law. *Section 33.*

Receiving the vote of any person whose name shall not appear on the revised and corrected register, unless such name shall have been ordered added thereto in the manner provided by law. *Section 33.*

The Printer.—Appropriating to himself, or giving or delivering, or knowingly permitting to be taken by any printer of official ballots or envelopes, any of said ballots or envelopes by any other person than the county or municipal clerk or his duly-authorized agent. *Section 199.*

Printing, or causing to be printed, any official ballot or envelope in any other form than that prescribed by the county or municipal clerk, or with any other names thereon, or with the names spelled or the names or printing thereon arranged in any other way than that authorized and directed by law. *Section 199.*

General Offenses.—Willful and corrupt swearing by any person in taking any oath, affirmation or deposition prescribed or authorized by the election law. *Section 188.*

Willfully and corruptly suborning or procuring any person to swear or affirm falsely in taking any oath, affirmation or deposition prescribed or authorized by the election law. *Section 188.*

Robbing or plundering any ballot-box. *Section 190.*

Unlawfully and by stealth or violence taking or removing from any ballot-box any ballot, envelope or other paper. *Section 190.*

Changing, altering or destroying any ballot or envelope or other paper contained in any ballot-box. *Section 190.*

Willfully and corruptly suppressing, withholding, mutilating, destroying, altering or changing any return statement or certificate, or any copy thereof, made in pursuance of the law. *Section 190.*

Selling, or offering to sell, or exposing for sale, spirituous, vinous, malt or intoxicating liquors on any election day. *Section 192.*

Bringing into the polling place on election day or on any day of registry, during the hours that the election or registration is in progress or during the counting or canvassing of the votes, any spirituous, vinous, malt or intoxicating liquors. *Section 193.*

Falsely making or fraudulently defacing or fraudulently destroying any certificate of nomination or petition, or any part thereof, or filing or receiving for filing any certificate of nomination or petition, knowing the same or any part thereof to be falsely made. *Section 195.*

Suppressing any certificate of nomination or petition which has been duly filed, or any part thereof. *Section 195.*

Forging or falsely making the official endorsement of any ballot or official envelope. *Section 195.*

Removing or destroying any of the ballots or pencils placed in the election booths with intent to hinder or delay the election, or to hinder or delay any voter in the preparation of his ballot. *Section 196.*

Carrying any official envelope from the polling-room during the election. *Section 196.*

Willfully or negligently violating any duty prescribed by the election law by any public officer. *Section 197.*

Neglecting or willfully omitting to perform any duty imposed by law upon any public officer. *Section 197.*

Willfully destroying official ballots or envelopes, or either of them, by any person charged with their care. *Section 197.*

Neglecting or willfully refusing to deliver official ballots and envelopes to the clerk of any city, township or municipality by any person who has undertaken to deliver the same. *Section 197.*

Showing his ballot, by any voter, within the polling-room after it is prepared for voting in such way as to reveal its contents. *Section 198.*

Soliciting a voter to show his ballot within the polling place, or within one hundred feet thereof. *Section 198.*

Knowingly voting, or offering to vote, any ballot except an official ballot enclosed in an official envelope where at the election official ballots are required to be used. *Section 198.*

Voting, or offering to vote, any ballot except the same be enclosed in an official envelope where official ballots are not required. *Section 198.*

Placing, or permitting to be placed, any mark upon the face or back of a ballot or official envelope by which the ballot or envelope may afterwards be identified. *Section 198.*

Writing, pasting or otherwise placing upon any official ballot or envelope any mark, sign or device as a distinguishing mark whereby to indicate to any member of any election board or other person how any voter has voted. *Section 200.*

Inducing, or attempting to induce, any voter to write, paste or otherwise place on his ballot or envelope any mark, sign or device of any kind as a distinguishing mark by which to indicate to any member of any election board or other person how any voter has voted. *Section 200.*

Entering into or attempting to form any agreement or conspiracy with any other person to induce, or attempt to induce, any voter to place any distinguishing mark, sign or device on his ballot or envelope, whether or not said act be committed, or attempted to be committed. *Section 200.*

Directly or indirectly giving, lending, or agreeing to give or lend, or offering, promising, or promising to procure, or endeavoring to procure, any money or other valuable consideration or thing to or for any voter, or to or for any person in order to induce any voter to vote or refrain from registering for any election. *Section 202.*

Corruptly doing or committing any of the acts mentioned in the last preceding sentence on account of any such voter having voted or refrained from voting at an election, or registered or refrained from registering for an election. *Section 202.*

Directly or indirectly giving or procuring, or agreeing to give or procure, or offering or promising to procure, or endeavoring to procure, any office, place or employment to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of a voter, or to or for any person in order to induce a voter to vote or refrain from voting, or to register or refrain from registering. *Section 203.*

Corruptly doing any act mentioned in the last preceding sentence on account of any voter having voted or refrained from voting, or having registered or refrained from registering, for any election. *Section 203.*

Giving, advancing or paying, or causing to be given, advanced or paid any money or other valuable thing to any person or to the use of any person with the intent that such money or other valuable thing, or any part thereof, shall be expended or used for bribery of voters or for any other unlawful purpose at any election. *Section 204.*

Knowingly paying, or causing to be paid, any money to any person wholly or in part expended in bribery of voters at any election. *Section 204.*

Directly or indirectly receiving, agreeing or contracting for any money, gift, loan or valuable consideration, office, place or employment, by a voter, for himself or for any other person, for voting or agreeing to vote, or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting at any election, or for registering or agreeing to register, or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from registering for any election. *Section 205.*

Directly or indirectly making use of, or threatening to make use of any force, violence or restraint, or inflicting or threatening to inflict any damage, injury, harm or loss against any employe by any employer, or by any agent, superintendent or overseer of any company or corporation employing workmen, in order to induce or compel such employe to vote or refrain from voting for any particular candidate or candidates at any election. *Section 206.*

By any sort of duress, constraint or improper influence, or by any fraudulent or improper device, contrivance or scheme, impeding, hindering or preventing the free exercise of the franchise of any voter at any election. *Section 206.*

Compelling, inducing or prevailing upon any voter to vote for or against any particular candidate or candidates at any election by any of the means described in the next preceding sentence. *Section 206.*

Obstructing the entrance to any polling place, or obstructing or interfering with any voter, or electioneering within any polling place or publicly within one hundred feet thereof. *Section 207.*

Printing or making any envelope by an unauthorized person of a like character and with the names and words contained on the official envelope. *Section 208.*

Having in possession on or prior to election day an official envelope, or an envelope made in imitation thereof, except by persons duly authorized to have charge or possession thereof. *Section 208.*

Removing, destroying or mutilating any registry list or copy thereof, or removing, destroying or mutilating before the election closes any list of voters posted in accordance with the law. *Section 209.*

Soliciting from a candidate for any elective office any money or other property, or seeking to induce such candidate to purchase any ticket, card or other evidence of admission to any ball, picnic, fair or entertainment of any kind. *Section 210.*

Swearing falsely in any affidavit to secure the registration of any person. *Section 35.*

Causing or procuring his name to be registered in more than one election district by any person. *Section 34.*

Causing or procuring his name, or that of any other person, to be registered, knowing that he, or the person whose name is procured to be registered, is not entitled to vote in the election district wherein such registry is made. *Section 34.*

Falsely personating any registered voter. *Section 34.*

Willfully obstructing or interfering with any election clerk on the way from the polls to the office of the city clerk. *Section 101.*

Bribing any person at any election. *Section 219.*

Willfully neglecting or refusing to perform any duty imposed upon an elector to whom any soldier's or sailor's ballot shall be sent. *Section 229.*

Delivering or presenting to any district board of election any false, forged, altered or changed ballot, envelope or instrument of any soldier or sailor. *Section 230.*

Directly or indirectly controlling, or attempting to control, any enlisted elector in the exercise of his rights of suffrage by menace, bribery, fear of punishment, hope of reward, or any other corrupt or arbitrary measure or resort whatever, or annoying, injuring or otherwise punishing any such absent, enlisted elector for the manner in which he may have exercised his rights. *Section 231.*

Primary Meetings.—Voting, or offering to vote, by an unqualified person at any primary meeting or caucus, or counseling or procuring anyone to vote at such meeting or caucus. *Section 215.*

Acting as judge, inspector, clerk or other officer of a primary election without having first taken and subscribed an official oath or affirmation. *Section 217.*

Willfully disregarding or violating any rule of a party at a primary election, or knowingly rejecting the vote of a person entitled to vote under the rules of the party, or knowingly receiving the vote of any person not qualified to vote, or committing a willful fraud by destroying or defacing ballots, adding ballots to the poll by false counting, or by making false returns. *Section 217.*

Directly or indirectly giving, offering or promising to give, at any primary election, money or any valuable thing, victuals, drink or other consideration by way of fee, reward, gift or gratuity to obtain, procure or influence the opinion, behavior, vote or abstaining from voting for the election of any delegate at any party convention. *Section 218.*

Bribing delegates at conventions. *Sections 218 and 219.*

FORMS.

(51)

FORMS.

No. 1.—Notice of Election by Secretary of State to County Clerk.

[This notice is required by Section 5 to be given in the month of August.]

To

Clerk of the County of

In conformity with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate elections (Revision of 1898)," approved April 4th, 1898, you are hereby notified that a Governor for the State of New Jersey, a Member of the House of Representatives of the United States for the Congressional District, and a Member of the Senate of this State for the County of (or as the case may be) are to be elected at the next general election to be held November 7th, 1899.

Dated at Trenton, New Jersey, August, A. D. 1899.

.....

Secretary of State of New Jersey.

No. 2.—Notice of Election by County Clerk to the Town- ship, City and Other Municipal Clerks.

[This notice is required by Section 6 to be given in the month of August.]

To.....

Clerk of the Township (City or other Municipality) of

In conformity with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate elections (Revision of 1898)," approved April 4th, 1898, you are hereby notified that a sheriff (three coroners, a county clerk, a register of deeds, a surrogate, or as the case may be) is to be elected at the next general election to be held November 7th, 1899.

Dated at, in the county of, and
State of New Jersey, August, A. D. 1899.

.....

Clerk of the County of

No. 3.—General Notice of Election by Township, City or Municipal Clerk.

[This notice is required by Section 7.]

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the township (city, or other municipality) of, in the county of, on Tuesday, the seventh day of November, A. D. 1899, between the hours of 6 o'clock in the morning and 7 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of electing (name all offices to be filled at the election). Said election will be held at the following places:

In District No. 1, in said township (or, in District No. 1 in the ward of said city or other municipality), at

In District No. 2, in said township (or, in District No. 2 in the ward of said city or other municipality), at

In District No. 3, in said township (or, in District No. 3 in the ward of said city or other municipality), at

Witness my hand this day of October, A. D. 1899.

.....
Clerk of the Township (City or other
Municipality) of

No. 4.—Certificate by the Secretary of State to the County Clerks of Names of Candidates.

[This certificate is required by Section 43.]

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

A statement of all the candidates nominated by certificate or petition filed in the office of the Secretary of State in pursuance of an act entitled "An act to regulate election (Revision of 1898)," approved April 4th, 1898, for whom voters within the Congressional District in the county of are by law entitled to vote at the general election to be held on the seventh day of November, 1899.

FOR THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR.

Names of Candidates.	Residences.	Names of Parties Nominating.
.....		
.....		
.....		

FOR THE OFFICE OF MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE UNITED STATES.

Names of Candidates.	Residences.	Names of Parties Nominating.
.....		
.....		
.....		

This Certifies that the foregoing statement is correct and true.
Witness my hand and seal of office this day of October, 1899.

.....
Secretary of State.

**No. 5.—Certificate by County Clerk to Secretary of State
of Names of Candidates.**

[This certificate is required by Section 42.]

To the Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey :

Pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to regulate elections (Revision of 1898)," approved April 4th, 1898, I hereby certify the names, places of residence and post-office addresses of the several candidates nominated for Senator and members of the General Assembly to be voted for in the county of at the general election to be held on November 7th, 1899, and also the title of the party nominating said candidates, and whether by convention or petition, with the dates of holding such conventions and of the filing of certificates of nominations and petitions.

FOR SENATOR.

Names.	Residences.	Post-Office Addresses.	Party Nominating.	By Convention or Petition.	Date of Holding Convention.	Date of Filing Certificate of Nomination or Petition.
.....						
.....						
.....						

FOR MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Names.	Residences.	Post-Office Addresses.	Party Nom- inating.	By Conven- tion or Petition.	Date of Holding Con- vention.	Date of Filing Certificate of Nomination or Petition.
.....						
.....						
.....						

Witness my hand at, in the county of,
this day of November, A. D. 1899.

.....
Clerk of the County of

**No. 6.—Notice by Township, City or Municipal Clerk to
District Board of Registry and Election of Location
of Room for Registry and Election.**

[This notice is required by Section 8.]

To the District Board of Registry and Election of Election District
No., Township (or Ward) of, County (or
City) of :

You are hereby notified that I have procured a room at,
in the above-stated election district, in which your board shall meet
to make and revise the register of voters for the general election to
be held on November 7th, 1899, and also in which to hold said elec-
tion.

Dated A. D. 1899.

.....
Clerk of the Township (or City) of

No. 7.—Affidavit of Voter for Registration.

[Form of affidavit of a voter to show the right of another to have his name entered on
the register. Sections 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 29]

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, }
.....County, } ss.

....., being duly sworn, on his oath saith, that he is a
legal voter in the District, Township of County of
.....; that he is well acquainted with, who resides at,

in the township and county aforesaid, and that he, the said ,
has resided in the State of New Jersey for one year last past and in
the county of for five months last past; that he is a citizen of
the United States and is a legal voter in said election district.

Sworn and subscribed before me, }
this day of, A. D. 1899. }
.....

No. 8.—Certificate of Nomination by Party Convention.

[This form is prepared for use in cases of nominations by party conventions. It is easily adapted to cases of nominations by party conventions for the whole State for Congressional districts, for counties, or for townships and municipalities. When the certificate is filed with the Secretary of State, it should be done at least twenty days before the election; when with the county clerk, at least ten days before the election; and when with the municipal clerk, at least eight days before the election. See Section 42.]

This Certifies, That at a Convention of Delegates held at,
in the county of, on the day of, 1899, and repre-
senting the party, a political party which at

[Not more than three words]

the general election next preceding the holding of said convention
polled for members of the General Assembly at least two per centum
of the total vote cast in the, the following nominations were
made:

Office to be Filled.	Name of Candidate.	Residence.	Post-Office Address.
.....			
.....			

[Print or write all the above entries very plainly.]

Witness our hands this day of, A. D. 1899.

.....
Presiding Officer of the Convention.

Residence....., P. O. Address

.....
Secretary of the Convention.

Residence, P. O. Address

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, }
.....County, } ss.

I, ..., being duly sworn, depose and say that I
was the Presiding Officer of the Convention named in the foregoing
certificate, and that said certificate and the statements therein con-
tained are true, as I verily believe.

Sworn and subscribed before me, }
this day of, A. D. 1899. }
.....
.....

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.
County, }

I, ..., being duly sworn, depose and say that I was the Secretary of the Convention named in the foregoing certificate and that said certificate and the statements therein contained are true, as I verily believe.

Sworn and subscribed before me, }
 this day of, A. D. 1899. }
 }
 }

I, ..., the candidate mentioned in the foregoing certificate, do hereby accept the nomination for the office for which I am therein named.

Dated, 1899.

No. 9.—Certificate of Nomination to Fill Vacancy.

[To be filed with the proper officer at least eight days before election. *Section 45.*]

This Certifies, That at a Convention of Delegates held at in the county of, on the day of, 1899, and representing the party, a political party which at the
 [Not more than three words.]
 general election next preceding the holding of said convention polled for members of the General Assembly at least two per centum of the total vote cast in the, the undersigned were appointed a committee to fill vacancies;

And whereas, a vacancy exists in the nomination by said convention for the office of, occasioned by the of
 [State reason.]
 the said, who was nominated as aforesaid, which
 [Name of candidate.]
 nomination was duly certified and filed in the office of; Therefore we, the committee aforesaid, do hereby make the following substitute for the said, nominated as aforesaid:

Office to be Filled.	Name of Candidate.	Residence.	Post-Office Address.
.....			
.....			

[Print or write all the above entries very plainly]

Witness our hands this day of A. D. 1899.

.....
Chairman of Committee to fill Vacancies.

.....
Secretary of Committee to fill Vacancies.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, }
 County, } ss. I, ..., being duly sworn,
 depose and say that I am the Chairman of the Committee to fill
 Vacancies, appointed by the convention named in the foregoing
 certificate, and that the said certificate and the statements therein
 contained are true, as I verily believe.

Sworn and subscribed before me, }
 this day of, 1899, }

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, }
 County, } ss. I, ..., being duly sworn,
 depose and say that I am the Secretary of the Committee to fill
 Vacancies, appointed by the convention named in the foregoing
 certificate, and that the said certificate and the statements therein
 contained are true, as I verily believe.

Sworn and subscribed before me, }
 this day of, 1899. }

I, ..., the candidate nominated to fill the vacancy men-
 tioned in the foregoing certificate, do hereby accept the nomination
 for the office for which I am therein named.

Dated, 1899.

No. 10.—Nomination by Petition.

[Form of certificate of nomination by petition. May be adapted to the entire State or
 to any district or subdivision thereof more or less than a single county. *Section 41.*]

To the Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey :

[Or to such other officer as may be proper under Section 41.]

The undersigned, legal voters of the State of New Jersey, residing
 within the county of, do hereby nominate the following-
 named persons for the several offices mentioned, to be voted for at
 the election to be held on the seventh day of November, 1899 :

Office to be Filled.	Name of Candidate.	Residence.	Post-Office Address.
.....			
.....			
.....			
.....			

[Print or write all the above entries very plainly.]

And we do hereby certify that each of the candidates above named
 is legally qualified to hold the office for which he is nominated, and

that your petitioners are legally qualified to vote for said candidates. The title of the party (or principle) which said candidates represent is

[Not more than three words.]

Witness our hands, this day of, A. D. 1899.

Signature.*	Residence.	Post-Office Address.	Street No. (if any).
.....			
.....			
.....			

*A voter may sign one petition for each officer to be nominated, and no more, but all the names need not be signed to one petition. *Section 41.*

[At least five of the voters signing the petition shall take and subscribe the following oath. *Section 41.*]

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, }
.....County, } ss.

....., ..., ..., ... and
....., being duly sworn, on their oaths, respectively, do say that the foregoing petition is made in good faith, and that they verily believe all the signatures thereto to be genuine and those of duly-qualified voters.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Sworn and subscribed before me, }
this day of, 1899. }

.....
.....

We, the candidates mentioned in the foregoing certificate, do hereby accept the nomination for the offices for which we are therein respectively named.

Dated, 1899.

.....
.....
.....

No. 11.—Nomination by Petition to Fill Vacancy.

[To be addressed to and filed with the proper officer at least eight days before election. *Section 45.*]

Whereas, Certain legal voters of the county of did, on the day of, 1899, in the manner and form prescribed by law, nominate for the office of, and filed a certificate thereof with, as required by law; And whereas, a vacancy exists in

the nomination aforesaid, occasioned by the of the said
[State reason.]

.....: Therefore we, the undersigned, legal voters of the
[Name of candidate.]

State of New Jersey, residing within the county of, do
hereby make the following substitute for the said, nomi-
nated as aforesaid:

Office to be Filled.	Name of Candidate.	Residence.	Post-Office Address.
.....			
.....			

[Print or write all the above entries very plainly.]

And we do hereby certify that the candidate above named is legally
qualified to hold the office for which he is nominated, and that your
petitioners are legally qualified to vote for said candidate.

The title of the party (or principle) which said candidate repre-
sents is
[Not more than three words.]

Witness our hands, this day of, A. D. 1899.

Signature.*	Residence.	Post-Office Address.	Street No. (if any).
.....			
.....			

* A voter may sign one petition for each officer to be nominated, and no more, but all
the names need not be signed to one petition. *Section 41.*

[Here must be appended the oath of five voters, and the accept-
ance of the candidate. See *Form No. 10.*

No. 12.—Certificate of Appointment of Board of Registry and Election.

[The county board of elections appoint the several boards of registry and election.
Section 15.]

This is to Certify, That the County Board of Elections of the
county of, have this day appointed the following persons,
viz., ... and, of the Democratic party, and
and of the Republican party, to be the Board of Registry
and Election for the Election District in the of ,
in said county of, from and including September 11th,

1899, to and including September 10th, 1900, or until their successors are appointed and qualified.

Dated the day of September, A. D. 1899.

.....
Chairman of County Board.

Secretary of County Board.

No. 13.—Oath of Members of County Boards of Elections and of District Boards of Registry and Election.

[This oath, when duly executed, shall be forthwith forwarded to the county clerk, who is directed to file it in his office. *Section 16.*]

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss. I, ..., do solemnly and sincerely promise and swear [*or affirm*] that I will faithfully and impartially discharge all the duties of a member of the Board of Registry and Election for Election District No., in the township of, in the county of [*or, of a member of the County Board of Elections of the county of*], to the best of my skill and ability.

Sworn and subscribed, this }
 day of, 1899, before me. }

No. 14.—Appointment of Agent or Challenger.

[This paper shall be filed with the county board of elections FIVE DAYS BEFORE THE ELECTION, and the county board of elections shall issue a permit in accordance therewith to the person named therein. *Section 63.*]

To.....

Residence.....

By virtue of the authority vested in me by law, I do hereby appoint you as one of the two Agents or Challengers to represent the party at Election District No., in the township of, and county of, at the general election to be held on November 7th, 1899.

Witness my hand, this day of, 1899.

.....
Chairman of County Committee.

[This form, with the necessary alterations, may also be used for the appointment of Agents by candidates nominated by petition.]

No. 15.—Permit to Agent or Challenger.

[This permit must be presented by the person named therein to the election board of the district named therein, and he shall then be permitted to remain within the polling place while the election is in progress, and to be within the railed enclosure while the ballots are being counted. *Section 63.*]

....., having presented to the County Board of Elections of the county of, a paper under the hand of the Chairman of the County Committee of the said county of appointing him as one of the two Agents or Challengers to represent the party of Election District No., in the township of and county of at the general election to be held on November 7th, 1899, he, the said, is hereby permitted to act as such Agent or Challenger at that election in said Election District, in accordance with the law of this State.

In witness whereof, the County Board of Elections of the county of, have caused this Certificate to be signed by its Chairman and Secretary, on this day of A. D. 1899.

.....
Chairman.
.....
Secretary.

[This form, with the necessary alterations, may also be used for Permits to Agents appointed by candidates nominated by petition.]

No. 16.—Certificate of Removal of Voter.

[The Election Board to whom this certificate is presented may require the voter to make a statement, under oath, to satisfy themselves of his right to vote. The presentation of the certificate shall be noted on the register, the certificate shall be preserved, and at the close of the election shall be attached to the register and filed therewith with the county clerk. *Section 36.*]

Election District No., Township (or Ward) of, County
(or City) of

....., who has been duly registered as a legal voter in this Election District, having applied to this Board to have his name erased from said registry for the reason that he has removed from said Election District: *This Certifies* that his name has been so erased, and that he is entitled to have his name entered upon the registry of any Election District in this county of which he may now be a legal resident, and to vote therein.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this day of, 1899.

.....
.....
.....
.....
Board of Registry and Election.

No. 17.—Heading in Poll-Book.

[This form is prescribed in Section 67.]

Names of voters at an election held in the District of
in the County of, on the day of, in the year of
our Lord one thousand hundred and, for,
(naming the offices to be filled).

No. 18.—Entry in Poll-Book on Adjourning for Dinner.

[This form is prescribed in Section 77.]

The whole number of the names of the voters in this poll-book
whose votes have been received during this election, up to the time of
our adjournment for dinner, being at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, is
two hundred and twenty-six (or as the case may be).

.....
Judge of Election.
.....
Inspector of Election.
.....
.....
Clerks of Election.

No. 19.—Entry in Poll-Book at Close of Election.

[This form is prescribed in Section 86.]

The whole number of the names of the persons whose votes have
been received during this election is three hundred and forty-five (or
as the case may be).

.....
Judge of Election.
.....
Inspector of Election.
.....
.....
Clerks of Election.

No. 20.—Oath of Person who Claims Assistance by Reason of Blindness or Other Physical Disability.

[This oath is required by Section 81.]

You do solemnly swear that you are blind (or name any other
physical disability), and that, by reason thereof, you are unable to
enter and remain in a booth, or to prepare your ballot therein for
voting at this election, without assistance. So help you God.

The oath to a blind voter, or voter suffering from other physical disability, may be administered with the ceremony of lifting up the hand and swearing by the ever-living God, instead of that of touching and kissing the Book of the Gospels. When the oath is administered with the ceremony of lifting up the hand it should be in the following form :

You do solemnly swear by the ever-living God that you are blind (or name any other physical disability), and that, by reason thereof, you are unable to enter and remain in a booth, or to prepare your ballot therein for voting at this election, without assistance.

Where the blind voter, or voter suffering from other physical disability, has conscientious scruples against taking an oath he may affirm in the following form :

I, ..., being conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath, do solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and affirm that I am blind (or name any other physical disability), and that, by reason thereof, I am unable to enter and remain in a booth, or to prepare my ballot therein for voting at this election, without assistance.

No. 21.—Commission of Messenger to Obtain Missing Statement of the Result of an Election.

[This form is authorized by Section 124.]

To....., *Esquire* :

Whereas, No statement of the result of the election held on November 7th, 1899, in District No., in the township (city, or as the case may be) of, in the county of, has been filed in my office :

Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to regulate elections (Revision of 1898)," approved April 4th, 1898, I, ..., Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey (or, Clerk of the County of), do hereby appoint and commission you as my special messenger to obtain a statement of the result of the election held on November 7th, 1899, in said District No., in the township (city, or as the case may be) of, in the county of, to the end that the same may be forthwith filed in my office according to law.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal on this day of November, A. D. 1899.

.....

Secretary of the State of New Jersey
(or, Clerk of the County of.....).

INDEX.

	Page.
Chronological Index of Duties	3
I. General and Local Elections	9
II. The Governor.....	9
III. The Secretary of State.....	9
IV. County Clerk.....	11
V. Township, City and Municipal Clerks.	12
VI. Nomination of Candidates.	
By party conventions.....	14
By petition	14
Vacancies, how filled.....	14
When certificates filed.....	14
Acceptance of nomination.....	14
Certificates open to public inspection	14
VII. Official Ballots.	
Printed and distributed at public expense.....	15
Separate ballots for each party.....	15
How printed.....	15
Number of ballots furnished	15
How and when delivered.....	16
Subject to inspection and errors corrected.....	16
When lost or stolen, &c., how provided.....	16
VIII. Official Envelopes.	
Printed how, &c.....	17
Number to be provided.	17
When lost or stolen, &c., procedure..	17
Spoiled and unused, disposition of.....	17
IX. County Boards of Elections.	
Appointment	18
Term.....	18
Oath.....	18
Office.....	18
Organization.....	18
Publication of notice of registration.....	18
Appointment of local boards.....	18
Issue of permits to agents.....	19
Adding names to and erasing them from registers....	20
Registers for charter and local elections.....	20
Preservation of affidavits.....	20

	Page.
Act as county board of canvassers.....	20
Their compensation	20
X. District Boards of Registry and Election.	
Members not eligible to other offices.	20
Constitution, Term and Oath... ..	21
Organization.....	21
Power to administer oaths.....	21
First meeting to register voters for general election in cities having over 40,000 inhabitants.	21
Second meeting for same purpose.. ..	22
Third meeting for same purpose	22
First meeting to register voters for general election in districts outside of cities having over 40,000 inhabitants	22
Second meeting for same purpose.....	23
Third meeting for same purpose	23
Provision when local election falls on registry day for general election.....	24
Registration of voters for charter elections in cities having over 40,000 inhabitants	24
Registration of voters for township and local elec- tions outside of cities having over 40,000 in- habitants	24
Registration by affidavit	25
Proceedings to be open to public	25
Certificate of removal of voter.	25
Conducting elections..	25
Preservation of order at polls.....	27
Canvassing the vote	28
Statement of result of general election.....	28
Statement of result and determination of township or municipal election.....	29
Disposition of ballot-box, keys and papers.....	29
XI. Privileges and Duties of Voters.	
May attend meetings of local boards.....	29
May have certificate of removal.....	30
May have supply of official ballots.....	30
Who may vote..	30
How to prepare his ballot and vote.....	30
May vote although his name has been checked.....	31
May be assisted if blind, &c.	31
Shall not exhibit his ballot, &c.....	31
Shall not accept bribe.....	31
Proceedings when challenged..	31
Freedom from arrest..	31

XII. Agents or Challengers.	Page.
Chairman of county committee may appoint.....	31
Candidate by petition may appoint.....	32
Their authority.....	32
For municipal or local elections.....	32
XIII. Soldiers and sailors.	
Constitutional provision.....	32
How vote may be cast.....	32
Preservation of affidavits, &c	33
Receipts to postmaster.....	34
Blank forms and envelopes, how provided.....	34
Penalties	34
XIV. County Canvassers.	
Time, place and character of meeting..	34
How constituted and organized.....	34
Adjournment.....	34
County clerk to obtain missing statements..	35
Powers of county canvassers.....	35
Statements of results of election.....	35
Statements of determination.....	36
XV. State Canvassers.	
Time and place of meeting.....	36
How constituted and organized	36
Vacancies, how filled..	37
Secretary of State to obtain missing statements.....	37
Meeting to be public	37
Powers of State canvassers.....	37
Statements of result and determination of election..	37
XVI. Recount of Vote.....	38
XVII. Contested Elections.	
Governor	38
Legislature and Congress.....	38
County, township, city and municipal offices.....	38
XVIII. The Legislature.	
Election of members..	38
Place of meeting.....	39
Evidence of right of members to seats.....	39
Vacancy, how created	39
Vacancy, how supplied..	39
XIX. House of Representatives.	
Who not eligible.....	40
When and how members are elected.....	40
Election, how certified.....	40
Vacancy, how supplied.....	40
Congressional districts.....	40

XX. Presidential Electors.	Page.
Who not eligible....	40
Qualifications.....	41
When and how elected.....	41
Election, how certified.....	41
Time and place of meeting.....	41
Vacancies, how supplied.....	41
XXI. Charter Elections in Cities.....	41
XXII. Local or Charter Elections in Townships and Municipalities other than cities.....	41
XXIII. Incompatible Offices.....	42
XXIV. Election Districts.....	42
XXV. Primary Elections.....	42
XXVI. Expenses of Elections.....	42
Compensation of district boards.....	42
Compensation of county and municipal clerks.....	43
Compensation of county boards.....	43
General expenses.....	43
XXVII. Crimes and Penalties.	
Secretary of State and clerk of State board of canvassers	44
County clerk	44
County board of canvassers.....	44
District boards	44
The printer.....	45
General offenses.....	45
Primary meetings.....	49
Forms.	
No. 1. Notice of election by Secretary of State to county clerk..	53
No. 2. Notice of election by county clerk to township, city and municipal clerks..	53
No. 3. General notice of election by township, city or municipal clerk.....	54
No. 4. Certificate by Secretary of State to county clerk of names of candidates.....	54
No. 5. Certificate by county clerk to Secretary of State of names of candidates.....	55
No. 6. Notice by township, city or municipal clerk to district board of location of polling-room.....	56
No. 7. Affidavit of voter for registration.....	56
No. 8. Certificate of nomination.....	57
No. 9. Certificate of nomination to fill a vacancy.....	58
No. 10. Nomination by petition.....	59
No. 11. Nomination by petition to fill vacancy.....	60
No. 12. Certificate of appointment of district board.....	61

	Page.
No. 13. Oath of members of county and district boards.....	62
No. 14. Appointment of agent or challenger.....	62
No. 15. Permit to agent or challenger.....	63
No. 16. Certificate of removal of voter.....	63
No. 17. Heading in poll-book.....	64
No. 18. Entry in poll-book on adjourning for dinner.....	64
No. 19. Entry in poll-book at close of election.....	64
No. 20. Oath of person who claims assistance by reason of blindness, &c.....	64
No. 21. Commission of messenger to obtain missing state- ment of result of election.....	65



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